THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
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EBENSBURG, Cambria Co., Pa.,
BY H. A. McPIKE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, cash in advance.......$1.50
" " " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

☞ To persons residing outside the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞ In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

☞ Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise. Don't be a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XV. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1881. NUMBER 2.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times		$1.50
1 "	3 months	2.50
1 "	6 months	4.00
1 "	1 year	6.00
2 "	6 months	6.00
2 "	1 year	10.00
3 "	6 months	8.00
3 "	1 year	12.00
¼ col'n	6 months	10.00
½ "	6 months	20.00
½ "	1 year	35.00
1 "	6 months	40.00
1 "	1 year	75.00
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Auditor's Notices		2.00
Stray and similar Notices		1.50

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ *Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.*

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

G. WOLF'S
OLD RELIABLE STORES!
OLD RELIABLE STORES!

THE PIONEER
Clothing House
In Central Pennsylvania,
NEXT TO POST-OFFICE,
ALTOONA, PA.

STRONG EASY SUITS	$ 6.50
STRONG EASY SUITS	7.00
ALL-WOOL SUITS	8.50
Great variety SACK and CUTAWAY SUITS	10.00
Fancy Reversible WORSTED SACK SUITS	12.00
Large assortment of STYLISH CUT SUITS	12.50
All-Wool Blue and Black MELTON SUITS	16.50
Double Breasted Fancy SACK SUITS	15.00
Fine Diagonal CUTAWAY SUITS	18.00
Superfine Diagonal FROCK COAT SUITS	18.00
Good Every-Day WORKING PANTS	1.00
Best PANTS in the city for the money	2.25
All-Wool KERSEY PANTS	2.25
PANTALOONS of all styles and qualities up to the finest Dress Fabrics at	6.00

Special Bargains
JUST RECEIVED
FROM OUR LARGE WORKROOMS,
CONSISTING OF A COMPLETE LINE OF
BLUE, BLACK and BROWN
ALL WOOL FUR BEAVER
OVERCOATS,
Cloth Bound, Silk Velvet Collar, good Serge Lining, for
TEN DOLLARS!

Established about One-Fourth of a Century.

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Reversible Overcoats!

The Reversible Overcoat first manifested itself one year ago, but did not get a fair hold on public favor until the present season. It is made without lining, of course, and the seams are arranged in such a way that there is no wrong side to it. One side of the cloth is finished in a variety of styles, such as diagonals, mixed, etc., etc., and the other is usually a quilted plaid or check. The pockets, too, are so ingeniously contrived that no matter which side of the coat is out they are always in the right place, ready for business. We will show this week all the Reversible Coats we have; also, everything in our line that you ask for. It will puzzle you to ask for anything we haven't got.

G. WOLF.

WE HAVE JUST BOUGHT
AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE
A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF
Overalls and Shirts,
made of heavy duck, and as we have no room to keep them very long we will give customers the benefit of the bargain we got in the purchase by selling them at FIFTY CENTS PER SETT, or at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS for each article separately. They are worth at least DOUBLE THE MONEY.

THIS WEEK
We are showing, as fully as our crowded condition will permit, everything we have in
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
and especially OVERCOATS. We are prepared to show almost an unlimited assortment of everything in Clothing and Underclothing, but the general display of the week is in Overcoats of every sort.

It is as pleasant to talk about the newest and finest things as it is to wear them, but not all of you want to pay for them. We have equal need to sell a cheap garment that simply keeps out the damp and cold, even though they may be a little rough. Thousands who will read this to-day will be glad to learn that

A GOOD SATIN OVERCOAT,
heavy enough to give a sense of warmth; substantial enough for the roughest wear, and good looking enough for better use, can be had here

FOR $5.00 OR $6.00.

Other merchants will look with the same liking for Esquimaux Beaver at $10 to $13.40, and the Chinchilla overcoats at $15 to $20.

We have no time to write nor have you patience to read anything like an account of what we show this week. Here is the place to use your eyes and your judgment. Here we will not tire you with descriptions beforehand.

REMEMBER THIS!
Whatever you buy that does not suit you, isn't sold at all. Come back with it the first minute you can. You are as free as if you had your money in your pocket. You shall have your money back in your pocket if you want it; but take good care of the garments for, so long as our interest in them continues.

GODFREY WOLF.
C. B. LATERNER, One of the Salesmen.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL & SON
—WILL PAY—
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
—FOR—
OAK AND HEMLOCK BARK,
Hides, Sheep Pelts, Calf Skins, &c.
Dec. 3, 1880.-1m. JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY
Near Latrobe, Pa.

NEARLY half a century old, from which some of the most prominent and cultivated ladies in Pennsylvania and elsewhere have graduated, offers most thorough educational aids and highest ...

... of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Also, a fine ... choice CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Please Low...
JOSEPH FARABAUGH.
Carrolltown, Oct. 8, 1880.-tf.

CHEAP!
CHEAPER!!
Cheapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS
&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES,
of various styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
of every description and of best quality;
CARPENTERS' TOOLS!
of all kinds and the best in the market. Also a large stock of
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;
Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of Harvesting Tools. Also a large assortment of
Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths,
Carriage Oil Cloth,
PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; TURO THE ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice
GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!
☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

R. L. Johnston, M. J. Buck,
F. A. Shoemaker, A. W. Buck.
JOHNSTON,
SHOEMAKER & BUCK,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
COLLECTIONS MADE
AT ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS.
DRAFTS on the PRINCIPAL CITIES
Bought and Sold, and a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.
Accounts Solicited.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.
Ebensburg, March 19, 1880.-tf.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.
STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.
PROTECTION MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY
OF EBENSBURG, PA.
Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.
Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.
NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.
Good FARM PROPERTIES
ESPECIALLY DESIRED.
GEO. M. READE, President.
T. W. DICK, Secretary.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1880.-1y.

Freidhoff's Block,
HIGH STREET.



CARL RIVINIUS,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency.
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1880.-1y.*

JOHN MURPHY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
EBENSBURG, PA.

WM. H. SE... Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell Esq., dec'd,) Centre St. [1-21.'81.-tf.]

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, for the year ending January 10, 1881:

Am't of property insured January 12, 1880		$1,251,967.83
Am't of property insured during year	322,291.00—	$1,574,258.33
Deduct amount expired during year	184,251.51	
Deduct amount surrendered and canceled	50,942.00—	235,193.51
Am't property insured Jan. 10, 1881		$1,439,064.82
Am't premium notes in force Jan. 12, 1880	$ 128,523.43	
Am't premium notes taken during year	32,302.64—	$ 160,826.07
Deduct amount expired during year	19,809.40	
Deduct amount surrendered and canceled	5,009.00—	24,818.49
Am't premium notes in force Jan. 10, '81		$136,007.58
Number policies issued during year		285
" " in force Jan. 10, 1881		1447
CASH ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS.		
Am't on hand at last settlement	$ 246.51	
Cash for new insurance	1,215.39	
Am't Assessm't No. 6 collected	3,714.54	
Interest received	32.00—	$5,208.64
EXPENDITURES—LOSSES PAID.		
Maria L. and B. L. Forshay	$ 450.60	
Jefferson Rowland	33.89	
Wm. H. Humphrey	1,000.00	
Mary Hager, Executrix	24.00	
Joshua B. Ribblett	10.00	
James Kirkpatrick	25.00	
Edward Krouse	200.00	
John Anderson	540.00	
Elizabeth Ackley	3.20	
Margaret Kittell, Adm'x	11.10	
A. S. Weakland	254.00	
OTHER EXPENSES.		
Commis'n on Assessment No. 6	185.72	
Secretary's fees	142.50	
Treasurer's salary	50.00	
Rent	40.00	
Agents' commission	212.25	
Premiums returned for policies canceled	54.67	
Printing, postage, stationery, expressage, etc	149.72	
Compensation Executive Com'te	25.00	
Expenses adjusting losses	22.50—	3,613.55
Balance on hand		$1,595.09
Premium notes in force Jan. 10, 1881		$136,007.58

The foregoing account audited, found correct and approved the 18th day of January, A. D. 1881.
JOHN LLOYD, JOHN J. EVANS, } Executive Committee.
Jan. 21, 1881.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—DAN'L McPEAK and MARY McPEAK (his wife) vs. THOS. MULLEN *et al.*—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County: No. 37, Sept. Term, 1880, E. D.—*alias Fi. fa., Ex.*

The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Thos. Griffith, Esq., High Sheriff of Cambria county, arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate in the above stated case, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Tuesday, February 8, 1881*, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his said appointment, when and where all persons having claims are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1881.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Cambria County.

In the matter of the second and partial account of Thomas Sargent, John J. Kaylor and Joseph Hogue, Executors of Peter Kaylor, deceased.

And now, December 15, 1880, on motion of Johnston & Scanlan, the Court appoint Joseph McDonald an Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of the Executors. By the Court.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the Auditor named will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Thursday, the 3d day of February, 1881*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.
JOSEPH McDONALD, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1881.-3t.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of Ebensburg Borough until **Monday, 31st inst.**, at 7 O'CLOCK, P. M., for the furnishing of materials and erecting a Two Story Brick Addition to the Public School House; said addition to be 22x33 feet, with a connecting hall 6x18 feet. Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of John Lloyd. Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals to be directed to the Secretary.
By order of the Board,
GEO. A. KINKEAD, Sec'y.
Ebensburg, Jan. 18, 1881.-2t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature to amend "An Act relating to the collection of taxes in the county of Cambria," approved the eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, by striking out of said Act the word "September" wherever it occurs and inserting in its place "October." The purpose of said amendment is to give the tax-payers one month more time in each year to pay their taxes and receive the benefit of the deduction of five per centum on the amount.
L. D. WOODRUFF.
Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 15, 1881.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of A. J. Haws, Assignee of Samuel Will, as shown by his first and final account, confirmed 8th Sept., 1880, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Wednesday, February 9, 1881*, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1881.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Jas. J. Kaylor, Executor of Edward A. Burke, dec'd, as shown by second account, confirmed Dec. 10, 1880, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on *Monday, Feb'y 7, 1881*, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons having claims are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1881.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of HUGH McCONNELL, dec'd.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Hugh McConnell, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
E. F. McCONNELL, D. W. McCONNELL, } Executors.
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 21, 1881.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN GILL, deceased.
Letters of administration having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of John Gill, late of Gallitzin borough, in said county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
GEO. GUTWALT, Administrator.
Gallitzin, Dec. 17, 1880.-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ELLEN SWEENY, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Ellen Sweeny, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, have been issued by the Register of said county to the undersigned, who hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate that prompt payment must be made, and those having claims against the same should present them properly probated for settlement.
F. O'FRIEL, Administrator.
Dec. 17, 1880.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of HENRY J. MYERS, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Henry J. Myers, late of Loretto Borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
W. A. B. LITTLE, Adm'r.
Jan. 7, 1881.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of ANN MYERS, dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Ann Myers, late of Loretto Borough, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
W. A. B. LITTLE, Adm'r.
Jan. 7, 1881.-6t.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in White township, on or about the 15th of September last, a one-year-old white and red spotted bull, with a white st... forehead. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take away; otherwise he will be disposed of as ... directs.
MATTHIAS KESS...
White Twp., Jan. 21, 1881.-3t.

JOSEPH McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
... Office in C... ... ...

... Rowell & Co. ... can learn the exact cost of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞ 100-page Pamphlet, 25c.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

"MOONSTRUCK."

"I tell ye it's nonsense," said Farmer Ben,
"This farming by books and rules,
And sendin' the boys to learn that stuff
At the agricultural schools,
Rotation o' crops and analysis!
Talk that to a young baboon!"
But ye needn't be tellin' yer science to me
For I believe in the moon.

"If ye plant yer corn on the growin' moon,
And put up the lines for crows,
You'll find it will bear, and wheat will too,
If it's decent land where it grows.
But potatoes, now, are a different thing—
They want to grow down, that's plain;
And don't you see you must plant for that
When the moon is on the wane?

"So in plantin', and hoein', and hayin' time
It is well to have an eye
On the hang of the moon—ye know ye can tell
A wet moon from a dry.
And as to hayin', you wise ones now
Are cutting your grass too soon;
And if you want to spend just wait till it's ripe,
And mow on the full of the moon.

"And when all the harvest work is done,
And the butcherin' time comes round,
Tho' yer hogs may be lookin' the very best,
And as fat as hogs are found,
You'll find your pork all shriveled and shrunk,
When it comes to the table at noon—
All fried to rags—if it wasn't killed
At the right time of the moon.

"With the farmers' meetin's and Granges now
Folks can talk till all is blue,
But don't ye be swollerin' all ye hear,
For there ain't mor'n half on't true;
They are tryin' to make me change my plans,
But I tell 'em I'm no such coon;
I shall keep right on in the safe old way,
And work my farm by the moon."

A CALIFORNIA HEROINE.

James Bateman was one of the first Americans who fairly settled down in California after the great rush in 1849. He was unusually fortunate in his mining, and, unlike the majority, knew when he had enough. Sending to "the States" for his wife and children he chose a pretty situation a few miles from where stood the one establishment that then constituted Fiddletown—a meeting hall, a bar-room, a resturant, and a concert hall, all in one. There, at a heavy outlay, he erected a two-story log house, which, neatly hewn both inside and out, was for years considered a marvel of beauty and refinement. A wide veranda surrounded the building. To ensure coolness with dryness, this veranda was raised some three feet from the ground, and left open for the free circulation of air. There was a large cellar. Upon each of the four sides there was a window some two feet square, protected by strong bars of wood, looking out upon the open space beneath the veranda.

Bateman's family consisted of his wife, three children—two girls and one boy, the oldest thirteen years of age—and his sister. For several years they had enjoyed a peaceful, quiet life, that would have been happy only for one fact—Bateman was fast becoming a confirmed drunkard. It was very seldom that nightfall found him sober; and from a strong, clear-witted man, he was fast becoming a trembling, unnerved imbecile.

It was at this time that Joaquin Murieta began writing his name in characters of blood and fire throughout California. Twice Bateman lost valuable horses, stolen by men of the gang; once he had exchanged shots with the marauders. Exasperated, Bateman cast aside his whiskey-bottle and raised a company of men for the purpose of ridding the country of this scourge; but he soon relapsed into his old habits, for drink had prematurely aged him, and he could not stand the fatigue. Still, he always gladly furnished mounts for those who did take the field, and his hatred for the bandit increased with every day.

So it was that James Bateman became a marked man, and finally Joaquin Murieta gave his lieutenant, Manuel Garcia, or "Three fingered Jack," free permission to work his will upon the settler and his family. As a matter of course, the "man of blood" lost no time in dealing his blow.

One evening Bateman was returning on horseback from Fiddletown, where he had been "on a spree" for three days past. Having lost all the money he had with him, he was only about half drunk when he drew near his dwelling. A sight met his eyes that wholly sobered him.

The buildings that were set apart for his laborers were now occupied by a number of armed men, whose appearance, dress, weapons and all but two plainly proclaimed their identity, even had he not seen two bleeding, mangled bodies lying near. They were a portion of Murieta's band, who had surprised and murdered the laborers. The dwelling appeared just as usual; the doors and heavy shutters were closed. Unless Bateman was at home, no one was permitted to enter or emerge after sunset.

Bateman had just time to note this, when he saw a man steal cautiously towards the building, and vanish beneath the veranda, closely followed by another and another. He knew then that the outlaws had not yet effected an entrance, and a ray of hope entered his heart. It was just possible that he could procure assistance at Fiddletown in time to avert the tragedy, and knowing that this was the last chance, he turned and dashed away at full speed.

Meanwhile Mrs. Bateman had become aware that there was mischief in the wind. As the farm hands, on quitting work for the day, paused by the house for a drink, she bade one of them saddle a horse and come to her for a message she wished to send to Fiddletown to her husband. The man, she knew, was faithful, and could be trusted; so, when an hour elapsed without his returning she became alarmed, and peered out of one of the loopholes that overlooked the stables. From this she saw the shadowy figures approach and disappear beneath the veranda; and, knowing what cause the outlaws had for hating Bateman, she had little difficulty in divining the peril that threatened. But she came of true soldierly stock, and instead of yielding to terror, as would seem natural, she resolved to make a good fight.

Communicating her fears to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Bateman first locked the door of the chamber in which her three children were sleeping, and then carefully looked to their means of defence. There were two revolvers and a rifle all loaded. Though not ex... ...se, the women understood fir... these. It was a portion of ... education—necessarily so. ... listened intently, they could hear ... scratching, grating sound from be... ... as the enemy at work upon the ... windows. Of seasoned oak their ...

"'He is dead,' ... worked ca... me to imitate his example.

"'Yes, dead,' I replied, after examining the corpse.

They then heard a slight splintering noise, a moment later cat-like foot-falls upon the floor of the cellar, together with cautious whisperings; and then the stairs creaked faintly beneath the weight of a man.

"I will shoot the first one—you take the next," muttered Mrs. Bateman to her sister-in-law.

They were not kept much longer in suspense. The latch was raised, and a shadowy figure stood before them. With rapidly beating heart, but hand as steady as though she was practicing upon an inanimate target, Mrs. Bateman raised her revolver, and, with the muzzle almost touching the phantom-like figure, fired.

A half-stifled curse—a groan—and the outlaw fell heavily to the floor, shot through the heart.

His companions gave a simultaneous cry of surprise, but then rushed forward, scarce understanding what had occurred. The foremost one stepped upon the prostrate form and fell, but it was with a revolver bullet in his body. At the same moment Mrs. Bateman fired a second shot into the pantry, which, from the bitter curse that followed, was not without effect.

This deadly reception—so unexpected, too—so bewildered and cowed the surviving outlaws that they hastily fell back, more than one tumbling down the cellar stairs. According to their preconcerted plan, the two women quickly retreated from the kitchen, closing and barring the door. They then hurriedly dragged furniture and piled it against the door, forming the best barricade that lay in their power.

At that moment shrill screams came from up stairs, and recognizing the voice of her children, Mrs. Bateman momentarily lost her coolness, for she believed the outlaws had effected an entrance from the front, and were then murdering her loved ones; and, forgetting everything else, she flew up stairs to defend or die with her children.

Finding the defenders did not follow up their advantage, the outlaws quickly recovered from their affright, and hearing the noise made by the two women in barricading the door, they guessed pretty near the truth, and rushed forward in a body, all the more dangerous for their momentary repulse. One of their number having lighted a candle from the stock kept in the cellar, with yells of devilish rage, they dashed against the door; but it resisted. Smashing a table they seized the pieces and fairly battered down the door, bursting it from its hinges; then one short rush, and the mass of furniture was hurled on the floor.

Fortunately for her (as it happened), Miss Bateman was struck by some of the furniture and knocked senseless to the floor, where she lay completely hidden beneath the leaves of a table, and the outlaws clambered over the confused pile without discovering her.

But they went no further. A loud shout came from without, mingled with the thunder of horses' hoofs; and knowing that their only hope of safety lay in immediate flight the outlaws rushed to the kitchen and tore open the back door, escaping out into the open air.

But they were not to escape so easily. The rescuing party, led by James Bateman, had already surrounded the house; and as the outlaws emerged into the bright moonlight a volley of revolver bullets greeted them, slaying five and leaving only three alive. These three, headed by "Three-fingered Jack," made a desperate rush for their horses, which were tethered at the back of the garden. Only Jack and one other ever touched the saddle; and before the wood was gained, Jack rode by himself, the sole survivor who returned to tell the black tale. But he did escape, though pursued for miles, thanks to his splendid animal.

Miss Bateman was found slightly injured, though both of the women who had so bravely defended their home, gave way after the rescue, and were ill for weeks.

From that day forth, James Bateman was another person. He never touched another drop of liquor, though it was a hard struggle and nearly brought him to death's door. He regained his strength and mental power in a great degree, and yet lives in the same house that his wife and sister so heroically defended against Joaquin Murieta and his villainous bandits.

TALKING WITHOUT A TONGUE.—Among the many noble institutions for which Boston is so justly celebrated, the City Hospital stands pre-eminent for solid worth and beneficial results. It records upon its list of surgeons and physicians names known in the hospitals of London and Paris, and which carry with them reputations that help swell the good fame of our city itself. A peculiar case has recently been treated at this hospital that has attracted much attention among the medical fraternity because of the boldness and originality of the operation and skill displayed, and the wonderful results. A resident of this city, a gentleman well into the fifties, cut the end of his tongue repeatedly against the sharp edge of a broken tooth. There finally appeared what he at first supposed to be a white spot or canker. Little attention was paid to it, until gradually it began to trouble and annoy him to such an extent that he sought a physician. An examination proved the white spot or canker to be what is termed a stone cancer. Much suffering followed, when its removal was determined upon. The cancer developed rapidly during the four days before the one selected for the operation, and swelled so enormously as to fill the mouth and prevent articulation. The pain was intense. At the hospital the patient was etherized, and then had all of his teeth extracted. The tongue was drawn as far forward and out of the mouth as possible. An electric wire was then placed close to the roots, and upon the application of a powerful current of electricity the tongue was severed through and off. The operation was entirely successful. Dr. Cheever, whose specialty is the treatment of cancers, had immediate direction. The patient was under the influence of ether two hours and a half. But the most curious part of the whole case is in the fact that the patient converses easily without his tongue, making himself readily understood. The fact that a man can and does talk without a tongue is hard for the doctors to understand, and the patient is the subject of much curious speculation.—*Boston Cor. Hartford Times.*

WHEN old Mrs. Bunsby had got through reading in the morning paper an account of the last fire she turned her spectacles from her eyes to the top of her head and remarked: "If the city firemen would wear the genuine hum-knit stockings, such as we ... wear in the country, they wouldn't ... at every fire."

THRILLING ESCAPES.

THE NERVE AND COOLNESS OF A VETERAN FEDERAL SOLDIER.

"What constitutes nerve?" asked the New York *World* the other day of its readers.—One man will answer that it is presence of mind; and another that it is pluck; another that it is being cool and collected in an emergency. It is none of these. It is something back of them and something which a man never had unless it was born in him. Instances of presence of mind were met with every day in the army. An officer out in charge of foragers or on a reconnoissance would be suddenly attacked. Presence of mind aided him to form his men for defense. He had that presence of mind, even though his face was white as flour and his chin shaking. Brave men were common enough in the ranks. Call for men to face certain death and a hundred privates would step out at once; yet, test their "nerve" and they had none.

Among two or three cases in mind, that of John Melrose, a trooper, in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, is recalled. He was an undersized, quiet-spoken man, and he had that wonderful nerve which not three men in the whole brigade possessed. While acting as a scout in the Shenandoah Valley he was one day eating dinner at a farm-house, when in walked seven Confederate soldiers. They knew him for a Union scout, and he knew them for Confederates. A brave man would have made a rush or had a fight. Melrose simply looked up as they filed in, smiled over his fix and called out:

"Say, old woman, put on more dinner here, and we'll all have a square meal together!"

"You are my prisoner!" said the Sergeant of the squad as he advanced.

"Yes, I know it, but I'll pay for a dinner for you and your men just the same! Sit down and make yourself at home."

His nerve upset the soldiers, and after a moment they took their seats at the table, forming a complete circle around the board. As soon as they began to eat he began to think to escape. It was summer, and the window behind him, and ten feet away, was open. If he stood up all the eyes would be on him, and any excuse to leave the room was not to be thought of.

The meal was about half-finished, and captors and captive were chatting away when Melrose suddenly flung himself backward, upset his chair, and bounded through the window. The soldiers ran out and fired at and pursued him, but he made good his escape.

In the Luray valley, just before the affair known as Woodstocks' races, Melrose and his companion fell out of ranks to forage.—After securing a supply of meat they pushed on after the column, and were riding at a gallop when five bushwhackers, well mounted, came out of the cross-road and twenty rods ahead of them.

"We are dead men!" said the scout's companion as they came to a halt.

Looking back they saw four more bushwhackers climbing the fence to take position on the highway. Melrose calmly viewed their position and finally said:

"We will charge them! Fall in behind me and there will be less danger. Draw your sabre and strike hard!"

The other dared not try it, though he was a brave man. He, therefore, kept his place as the scout dashed forward. Melrose rode straight at the men with drawn sabre, and the volley they fired went over his head. He struck the line, sabred a man as he passed, and soon rejoined the column. His companion was never heard of again, probably being murdered in cold blood.

In 1864 Melrose and three other foragers were captured in the Shenandoah Valley, taken to a small encampment and the four placed in a log house under guard until their cases could be disposed of. They talked the situation over, and the bravest of them could see no hope of escape. Melrose quietly listened to their discouraging remarks, and as quietly replied that he would be inside the Union lines before midnight. There was a circle of sentinels around the building, which had no door. The sentinels paced within six feet of the building, and the one in front could see the prisoners through the doorway. Melrose said that if all would rush together the sentinels would be confused and either hold their fire or fire wild. The three men had participated in more than twenty battles, and were known as brave fellows, but here they wanted nerve, and nerve was what they hadn't got.

"Very well—I will go alone!" was the quiet announcement, and as night came on Melrose was ready. Standing in the doorway, he asked the sentinel what time it was.

"You git back thar' or I'll shoot!" was the prompt reply.

"Yes—I'm going right back!" said the scout, and he dashed upon the man, hit him a stunning blow and made for the woods.—He had to run across an open field in full sight of camp, and, though it was dusk, he could be seen quite plainly for half the distance. More than fifty shots were fired at him, and then pursuit began, but he reached the woods and made his escape.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES.—When I look back over my life, says Bob Burdette, I am sometimes amazed to see how the pages of its record are dotted with hair-breadth escapes. I escaped the dangers and hardships of the revolutionary war by waiting until the war was over about sixty years before I was born. When the Brooklyn theatre was burned I was in Burlington. When the yellow fever broke out in New Orleans I was in Minnesota, and immediately skipped out for Canada. When I was a boy in school one day all the boys in the school were flogged all round for robbing an apple orchard, and the flogging didn't do a bit of good, for every beggar of them had the cholera morbus all that night just the same. And I? Well, I was attending another school twenty-three miles distant. When all my brothers and sisters were down with the scarlet fever, I was down South in the army, and when I read the letter from home I laughed aloud to think of my great good fortune, and that I would only have to be shot at once or twice a week instead of having to take medicine three times a day. When a man comes to the office with a little bill, nine times out of ten I am out. And if, by some astonishing blunder, I am in, then indeed am I more unfortunate, but the man is in no better luck than before.

"WHAT have you been drinking, or eating?" exclaimed his wife as the husband returned late at night. "Liquor-ish!" he responded, and then he winked at himself in the dark and breathed thin till she got asleep.

FOLLY SEVERELY PUNISHED.

STORY OF THE FRENCH WOMAN IN THE IRON MASK.

On the banks of the Marne, close by the village of R., and about three-quarters of an hour distant from Paris, stands the chateau of the Marquis of R. It is a very grand old chateau, built at a time when every country residence was a fortress, and tourists travel thither from afar to admire its turrets and its donjon, and its portcullis and, above all, its armory, which is said to contain the finest private collection of offensive and defensive weapons in France. There hangs the authentic suit of armor worn by Francis I. at Marignan, and a no less authentic buckler brought back by one of the noble owner's ancestors from Palestine, where once it had been carried by Saladin. There, too, is to be seen the "glaive of justice" before which fell the head of the count of Montmorency-Boutteville, with illustrious *cuissards* and celebrated *brassards* and daggers and rapiers and cimeters, each with its especial history. But the gems of the gallery are the helmets, of which there are specimens of every shape and epoch, from the humble morion of the *reitre* to the plumed and gilded casque of the knight. In fact, helmets are the particular hobby of the marquis; who is, or rather was, prouder of his collection than of anything else in the world, until he took unto himself a wife, when, so long as the novelty of the situation lasted, she assumed the first place in his affections. But the Marchioness, who is a restless little Parisienne, did not like the village of R., nor the chateau of R. She found the neighbors dull, and saw no more charms in the Sunday evening's game of whist with the notary, the cure, and her husband. Time hung heavily on her hands; she had nothing to do, and she looked about her for some distractions, as she was as much out of place in that gloomy old castle as would be a canary bird inside of a cannon. She found it naturally; most people do find what they want if they seek diligently and are aided by the devil, as she was, for the distractor appeared in the form of Mr. T. P., the son of an eminent Parisian doctor, who has a villa in the environs. All through the summer their flirtations went on nicely, if wickedly, but, as usual, the pitcher went to the well once too often. One of the servants considerately informed his master of Maddame's "carryings on," and when Monsieur came in unexpectedly upon the turtle doves last Wednesday evening he was not left in any doubt; Mr. T. P. jumped out of the window and was not shot after; the lady dropped upon her knees and asked for mercy. "Madame," said M. de R., with a calmness more terrible than would have been an explosion of wrath, "be good enough to get up and accompany me." "But—this costume," she ventured to protest. "Is perfectly appropriate," was the reply, and like another statue of the commander, he led the way to the armory. "It is all over with me," thought the Marchioness, "he means to cut my head off," but they passed by the "glaive of justice," and never stopped until they reached the helmet department. So far the prologue. On Thursday morning as the milk-carts came in at the Grenelle gate of the fortifications, their drivers were astonished to see a female sitting on the pavement clad only in a chemise, but with her head surmounted by an iron casque from which floated an immense plume of ostrich feathers. Who was she, whence came she, what was the meaning of this strange accoutrement? All those questions were asked, first by the milkmen, and then by the police agents who conveyed her to the nearest guard-house. The answers came, but were inaudible; from behind that lowered visor her voice sounded like the bark of a little dog at the bottom of a copper-kettle with its cover on. At last somebody thought that perhaps she might be able to write her story, which, as my readers may have supposed, is a continuation of the promenade in the R. armory. Then a locksmith was sent for, but he could do nothing toward ridding her of her cumbersome headgear, the secret spring of whose fastenings is only known to the marquis himself. A dispatch was posted off to R., but the marquis had left—for two years, said the steward, and without giving any address, except that of his banker in Paris, who has not been told yet whither he is to direct his correspondence. So stands the affair now, and there is no reason to anticipate its speedy termination. The victim is fed on liquids through a tube passed between the bars of the helmet, and gets just enough air to avoid suffocation; but can she endure the torture until her lord relents? The steel is so marvelously tempered that it turns the edge of every tool so far tried upon it, and the unlucky heroine of this extraordinary but positively veracious history is not likely to derive much consolation from the inscription found upon the piece of armor, from which it appears that it is one of the *chefs d'œuvre* of the celebrated Florentine armorer Galetti, made by him expressly for Alphons d'Este, the fourth husband of the notorious Lucrezia Borgia.—*Paris Letter in New York Times.*

THE YOUNGEST TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—The frontier telegraph office at Williams' Branch is managed by Hallie Hutchinson, a little girl only nine years old. A gentleman who returned from thence a few days since says Hallie is the most remarkably intelligent little elf he ever had the pleasure of meeting. She handles her instrument with the success and precision of an old operator. Recently, when election returns were coming in, and the whole country was wildly excited to know the result, little Hallie sat at the instrument, her eye aglow with intelligence, and gathered in the news from all over the Union, while dozens of brawny men crowded around to hear what the lightning brought and to admire the wonderful skill of the little operator. While controlling the wires as she does, Hallie is not unlike other little girls of her age in her habits and inclinations. For instance, one end of her operating table is piled full of baby dolls, and she spends a great deal of her leisure time dressing them. Brown county may claim the youngest operator in the world.—*Waco (Texas) Examiner.*

A FATHER never thinks his ten-year-old son is stronger than a horse until he employs him to turn a grindstone to sharpen an old ax that is about as sharp at one end as it is at the other. The old man bears on until lad's eyes begin to hang out and his trouser buckles to fly off, and just before he bursts a blood-vessel, his father encourages him with the remark, "Does—it—turn—hard?" Thousands of boys have run away from home and became pirates and greenbackers in order to escape the second siege at the grindstone.

AN ARIZONA WONDER.

A REMARKABLE CAVE IN THE SANTA RITA MOUNTAINS—THE BOTTOMLESS PIT.

For several years the existence of a curious cave near Greaterville has been known to the miners of the vicinity, but the difficulty of thorough exploration has deterred many from visiting it, and half of its wonderful extent is yet unknown. From P. J. Coyne, a well-known and reliable prospector, who is in the city, in company with Mr. Johnson, a *Citizen* reporter, gathered some interesting facts regarding the cave, the result of a partial exploration. The cave, which is known by the miners as the Aztec, is located about four miles south of the Greaterville placers, in a limestone ridge. Quite recently a party of miners, numbering eight or ten, including Mr. Coyne, determined to discover, if possible, the extent and resources of the cave, and provided themselves with ropes, candles and other necessities. They explored seventeen rooms in all, the corridors and approaches to which extend for nearly a mile from the entrance. They experienced great difficulty, as their progress was frequently interrupted by abrupt breaks in the plane of the cave, at which breaks they rapidly used up their available supply of ropes. The cave has two entrances, which lead to an oval cavity, thence a corridor leads into a large room, and thence into a still larger. In from the latter are two smaller cavities, and these comprise the extent of former explorations. In them have been found at various times in the past relics of Indian occupation, including arrows and skeletons. In one place several Indian skeletons were found in a depression in the floor of the cave, evidently fashioned by human hands. This latter room is described as being of marvelous beauty. It is irregular in shape, and is full of various forms which the action of lime has the power to create. In one of these rooms is a group of almost perfect statuary. It consists of a large block of limestone in the shape of a man, woman and child, the man being in the centre, and also having the closest resemblance to humanity. The head is especially like that of a man, having the features almost distinct, and surmounted by a hat. A short distance away from the group, in the flickering candle light, the illusion is said to be absolutely perfect. At this point the cave discloses the strange feature of being two-storied, to reach the lower rooms of which it is necessary to descend by means of ropes. Here the extent of the old explorations cease, and then the adventurers had to be careful lest some new and strange feature of the cave cause them trouble. In one of the group of three lower rooms was found a huge stalagmite, which was instinctively called Pompey's Pillar. It is three feet in diameter at the base, and lessens gracefully in size to the roof of the cave, 30 feet high. This is probably 600 feet below the surface. From the room last mentioned a corridor leads to very beautiful rooms, which were given the names of different members of the exploring party. The one named for Mr. Coyne is the largest in the cave. From what was named "Hale's Room" the party followed a steeply inclined tunnel, seventy-five or eighty feet long, which terminated in a large abyss sixty or seventy feet in diameter. After lowering one of the party down the perpendicular sides from the mouth of the tunnel as far as the remaining rope would permit (about seventy feet) and failing to find bottom, the explorers named it the "Bottomless Pit" and returned.—*Tucson Citizen.*

DON, THE CLOWN.—"Don" is the name of a young elephant, attached to a menagerie in Philadelphia. Don is noted for his sagacity and his propensity for tricks. If he sees a handkerchief peeping from the pocket of a bystander he will slip up cautiously, and the next thing known his small trunk will have been inserted cautiously in the pocket, and the handkerchief is drawn out.

Once in possession of it, Don will not be inclined to give it up.

Does the owner reach for it, Don throws up his trunk and the handkerchief is elevated in the air. A little patting and coaxing is all that is wanted.

Don has evidently a tender conscience, and cannot withstand an appeal to his better nature.

Again, he will come up and beg. It takes a little time to understand Don when he comes humbly up to a stranger and begins to smell his pockets.

If a bag of peanuts happens to be in any of these pockets, he will discover it quickly enough, the scent of the elephant being so keen that he can detect the presence of fruit or cakes or nuts the moment a person, thus supplied, comes near him.

Don is a little elephant that has been trained to do a clown's part, and right well he does it.

He wears a red velvet spangled neck-cloth, which gives him a most comical appearance.

One of his tricks is to walk a tight-rope, in which feat he starts out with every promise of a brilliant success, until he gets to the middle, when his trainer turns him back.

Don, glancing cautiously around and seeing he is no longer observed, quickly drops his hind feet off the rope on the ground, runs quickly to the end and disappears into his shed before his keeper has time to stop him.

This piece of deception has been taught the young elephant, who can, nevertheless, walk the rope well enough when he is commanded to and his trainer's eye is upon him.—*Chimes.*

TOUGHEST STORY EVER PUBLISHED.—A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* tells the following story of Cornwall, on the Hudson, well known as a summer boarding place: "I once knew a very ridiculous thing to happen there. Several years ago I was coming down from Poughkeepsie on a boat. It was a bright morning in midsummer, and we stopped at Cornwall to take aboard the few gentlemen who went early to business in New York. Instead of the usual number, there were a great many people who rushed aboard in various stages of indignation and disgust. It was a perfect exodus, and we soon learned the cause. The night before, light bread was made up and set in the pantry to rise. Bed time came and all retired—all, at least, save a pet kitten, who prowled about seeking a comfortable bed. Kitty got into the pantry, and finding the pan of bread, which she mistook for a nice soft cushion, laid down thereon and went quietly to sleep. The soft dough yielded gradually, and slowly but surely poor Kitty was engulfed, the batter closing over and leaving no sign. When morning came the bread was baked and brought in hot to breakfast. Imagine the scene—all the boarders seated at the table—when the ...

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JAN. 28, 1881.

THURLOW WEED is said to be an enthusiastic supporter of the Irish land leagues. Weed scarce have expected so much, and yet it is only reciprocating favors, for there are undoubtedly many leagues of land, in Ireland as well as elsewhere, which have never s'ported anything but weeds.

THE trial of Parnell and his co-defendants in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin, was brought to a close on Friday last, and on Monday Judge Fitzgerald delivered his charge to the jury. On Tuesday evening at half past eight o'clock the jury came into court, and the foreman having stated that it was impossible for them to agree, they were discharged. It is understood that *ten* of the jury were in favor of acquittal.

THE Senate of the United States after the fourth of March will contain *three* natives of Ireland—viz: Charles W. Jones, of Florida, James G. Fair, of Nevada, and General Sewell, of New Jersey—the first two named being Democrats, and the last a Republican. If Harry Oliver, the "Dungannon Boy" set up by Don Cameron, should happen to be elected from this State, the "ould sod" would then have four of her sons in the highest American legislative body. Oliver, however, as a Senator in expectancy has evidently blossomed before his time.

AT a reception given to John Sherman at Columbus, on Wednesday evening of last week, by the members of the Ohio Legislature, he made a speech thanking the Republican members of that body for having again elected him to the Senate, and referred to Judge Thurman, for whom the Democrats voted, in the following handsome and emphatic style:

"I am glad to approve the votes that were given by my Democratic fellow citizens here in the contest yesterday and to-day. If any man could be chosen from the State of Ohio to advocate in the American Senate the principles of the Democratic party, there is no man in Ohio, or in the United States, more deserving of that honor than Allan G. Thurman."

THE bill introduced into the Senate some weeks ago by the Grant's men of all work, Logan, of Illinois, placing Grant on the retired list with the rank and full pay of General of the army, got a very black eye on Monday last, when a motion made by Logan to take the bill up out of its place on the calander was defeated by a vote of 25 yeas to 28 nays. Logan gave notice that he would continue to press the consideration of the bill up to the last day of the session, and it is to be hoped that the Senate will give him a prmpt backset every time he makes his motion. Mr. Vest, of Missouri, put the case in a nut-shell by saying thrt against Grant personally he had not a word to utter, but as Grant had seen proper to take the chances of political life he should abide with the consequences.

IT is indeed with more than ordinary pleasure that we congratulate our amiable and talented friend Mr. Manly Tello, managing editor of the Cleveland *Catholic Universe*, on his thorough and we trust permanent recovery from a somewhat protracted and very serious illness, which, as noted in these columns a few weeks ago, came unpleasantly near proving fatal. The return to health of our worthy friend, when he once began to recover, was so speedy and gratifying that all about him were astonished at its rapidity, and those immediately interested in his welfare attribute it in a great measure to the many heartfelt prayers offered in his behalf. The last issue of the *Universe* returns his grateful thanks to all of his friends who so devoutly remembered him in that way. That a long and prosperous career is still before him is our earnest and sincere hope.

GRANT was serenaded at the Executive Mansion in Albany on Tuesday night of last week, and it was reserved on that occasion for A. B. Cornell, who holds the office of Governor of New York through the treasonable act of John Kelly running as a third candidate, to deliver himself as follows:

"My fellow citizens, you have come here to-night to do honor to one who, more than Washington, was first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, the illustrious soldier statesman and citizen."

It is difficult to say whether one ought to be more amazed and disgusted at the effrontery of Cornell in thus deliberately insulting the whole American people, or at Grant's complacency in accepting the odious comparison between himself and George Washington without a single word of dissent. When U. S. Grant can be held up to an American audience by the Governor of a State, or any other man, as "*more than Washington*," who will say that imperial ideas are not making rapid and alarming headway in this, the beginning of the second century of the Republic.

THE contest at Harrisburg in relation to the election of United States Senator continues substantially with the result as was reached in the joint [illegible] of the two Houses when the ballot was taken on Wednesday of [illegible] week. The ninth ballot, which [illegible] on Tuesday last, resulted as [illegible]: Wallace, 82; Oliver, 80; Grow [illegible] scattering, 12. It is idle to speculate [illegible] the final result or when it [illegible] probably be reached, since no man [illegible], amidst the uncertainties surrounding the question, what a day or an hour may bring forth. We do not for a moment credit the rumors that are in circulation of negotiations being on foot looking to a coalition between the Democrats and the supporters of Oliver, by which Oliver's election would be secured, and in return the Democrats be gurranteed "a fair" apportionment bill. We are decidedly of the opinion that a Democratic member who for any consideration will prostitute himself to the base and ignoble purposes of aiding the Cameron clan to elevate one of its submissive tools into a seat in the U. S. Senate, had better immediately after doing so say his prayers, and prepare himself for the political gibbet which his outraged constituents will surely erect for his special accommodation.

A GREAT MAN in the broadest acceptation of the phrase was elected to the Senate of the United States last week by the Republican members of the California Legislature. His name is General John F. Miller, and the State of Indiana may justly feel proud in claiming him as one of her sons. While the Republican mountain has been in labor in old Pennsylvania and brought forth a Senatorial mouse in the shape of Harry Oliver, the Republicans in the "Golden State" did their work in a very different style, and gave John F. Miller to the country fully equipped, like Minerva springing from the brain of Jove. We form our opinion of Miller, and of what may be expected from him as a Senator, from what was said of him by one Pardee, a member of the California Senate, who in seconding his nomination among other highly flattering things said:

"If he is elected to this honorable position his real worth will cause to be raised a mental pyramid at the National capital, the apex of which will rise high in the heavens, and the first silvery ray of the early morning's sun will hasten to embrace it and the last golden ray of his setting will linger and play on its summit, and around its base future generations will congregate to honor and revere."

These are well chosen and very eloquent words and were so regarded when they were originally uttered by Daniel Webster, (to whom Pardee compared Miller at the outset of his eulogium) in his celebrated speech at the laying of the corner stone of the Bunker Hill monument. In these degenerate times when the Senate is compelled to listen through three mortal days to the froth and frenzy of Logan, of Illinois, against the bill restoring Fitz John Porter to his rank in the army, it is pleasant to know that a second Webster is to appear in that body—that a "second Daniel" is about to come to judgment—and that Miller, of California, will stand among the Logans, the Platts and Congers of the Senate, as Pardee predicts he will stand, "as Paul stood among the prophets—the noblest, the wisest, and the best." The whole country will feel an unusual interest in the Senatorial career of Miller, of California, and if he fails to redeem the extravagant promises made by Pardee in his behalf, it will simply be a realization of the fate of many another embryo statesman who has had greatness suddenly thrust upon him—going up like a rocket and coming down like a rock. From such a fate may Miller be delivered and Pardee's reputation thereby saved.

IN another column of our paper will be found the rules regulating the primary elections under the Crawford County System, which was adopted by a majority of the Democratic electors of the county who voted on the question of changing the mode of nominating county officers at the delegate election held on the 19th day of June last. The rules we publish, and for a copy of which we are indebted to Hon. John Latta, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Westmoreland county, have been in force in that county for a number of years, and we understand have not given entire satisfaction, which no system that human ingenuity has been able to devise has ever yet done, we believe. Their introduction into the Democratic machinery of this county is, of course, an experiment in an effort to supplant the old delegate system, which, for several reasons, had become very generally objectionable and failed to answer its purpose. Being thus an experiment, as we have said, it becomes the duty of every sincere Democrat in the county to make an honest effort to carry it into effect, both in its letter and in its spirit. If it fails to give satisfaction, then some other system must be adopted. These rules will be laid before the County Committee for its action when the chairman calls its members together for that purpose, and we advise every member of the Committee who happens to be a subscriber of the FREEMAN to cut them out of the paper and by studying them make himself familiar with them, so that they may come prepared to suggest any amendment to them which will add to their efficiency in fairly and honestly ascertaining the will of the Democracy as between rival candidates for nomination for the several county offices.

IT is said at Washington that Justice Noah Swayne, of the Supreme Court, has delivered his last opinion, and that he will hand his resignation to Mr. Hayes without any further delay. Swayne is an Ohio man, and Mr. Hayes intends nominating as his successor another Ohio man, Stanley Matthews, who acquired an unenviable notoriety owing to his connection with "red-headed Jim Anderson," that most brazen of Louisiana liars and fraudulent manipulators of the election returns of 1876 from East Feliciana Parish, in that State, in the interest of R. B. Hayes. Stanley Matthews is known as the attorney of rich and powerful corporations, and sells his legal knowledge to such men as Jay Gould, as agent for whom on the floor of the Senate he interposed all the ingenuity he could summon to his aid to defeat Judge Thurman's bill compelling the Pacific railroads to pay to the government several millions of dollars which they owed and persistently withheld. The coming and great question in this country will be between the grasping tendencies of corporate wealth and the rights of the people. Justice Clifford, of Maine, who is a Democrat and an honest Judge, must also soon retire from the Court, owing to the state of his health, to be succeeded, whether the vacancy is filled by Hayes or Garfield, by another man of the Stanley Matthews stripe. What chance will the people then have against the usurpations and tyranny of mammoth corporations? Let a Democratic Senate answer when the nomination of Stanley Matthews comes up for its consideration.

IT is hardly ever safe at this time of the year to put much reliance in reports about the wheat crop in the West, but the belief is very generally entertained that there will be a very serious failure of the crop, owing to the late sowing and the early and severe winter, a large portion of the wheat land being covered with ice and the seed frozen out. Some accounts say that not over a *fifth* of the crop can be made under the most favorable circumstances.

ON Friday last Mr. Kneass, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill into the House changing the location of the capital of the State from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, the question of ratification or rejection to be submitted to the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at the next November election. An attempt to pass a bill for this purpose has been made at almost every session of the Legislature since the new constitution went into effect, and has as often failed, as it will most likely fail again. We are at a loss to imagine any good reason why the seat of the State government should be removed from its present location, and especially why it should be removed to Philadelphia. On the other hand, reasons of the very strongest kind are almost as plenty as blackberries in August against its removal to that ring-ridden metropolis, where bossism holds undisputed sway in nearly every department of its government. The Philadelphia *Times*, in a brief reference to the project, expresses the opinion that "the governing body of a great State ought to be in its chief city." The force of this argument vanishes in the face of the fact that the "governing body" meets in only *two* (Boston and New Orleans) of the *ten* chief cities of the Union. Philadelphia is the stamping ground of McManes, Leeds, Quay, *et id omne genus*, and is the seat of corporate wealth and power. These are not generally regarded as healthy surroundings of honest legislation in the interest of the great masses of the people. If an overwhelming defeat at the polls would put a *quietus* to this removal agitation, as we fear it would not, the Legislature ought to pass Kneass's bill, in order that the voters of the State might have an opportunity of placing upon it the broad seal of their stern disapprobation.

TWO GIRLS KILLED IN A COASTING ACCIDENT.—On Sunday afternoon a party of young people were engaged in coasting at "the shanties," between Centralia and Ashland. Among them was a set, composed of three or four girls and a young man, who had a large sled. Everything was jollity and pleasure for a while, but it ended very seriously at last and the sport came to an end with the death of one of the girls and fatal injuries to another. The accident occurred in this way: The party had started down the hill with the young man steering. Seeing a sleigh drawn by a horse coming up the hill and fearing he could not pass it safely the young man jumped off, expecting his fair companions to do likewise. They were so terrified as to be powerless to move and the sled flew along over the ice and snow at a terrific speed, stopping only at a telegraph pole at the foot of the hill, which it struck with terrible force. One of the girls, Mary Carduff, was thrown so violently against the pole that the top of her skull was crushed in and her death caused instantly. Another of the girls, Honora Doherty, was also thrown against the pole and sustained internal injuries from which she died on Thursday. Both were young ladies of excellent parentage, just blossoming into beautiful womanhood, and their sad deaths have thrown a pall of sorrow over the community in which they lived.—*Pottsville Standard.*

A FEW nights ago, in an adjoining county, says a Chattanooga (Tenn.) despatch of the 22d, some one fired a haystack belonging to Henry Yarnell. The owner, assisted by a man named Howe, extinguished the flames and began searching for the incendiary, and while so doing was shot and killed, the ball passing through his brain. Howe was also shot and fatally wounded. The next day two men, named Brooks and Greffly, were arrested on suspicion, and being some distance from a jail, they were confined in a blacksmith shop, where they were guarded by two men. During the night a noise was heard at a window, and almost simultaneously two rifles were fired, the bullets entering the brains of the two prisoners. The greatest excitement prevails in the county. Several parties have been arrested and removed from that section for fear of lynching. There is no positive knowledge as to the cause of the murder of Mr. Yarnell, but it is believed that the crime was the result of an old feud, and that the two prisoners were killed by the friends of Mr. Yarnell.

WE have received a bound volume containing eleven copies of Ayer's Almanac for 1881 in almost as many different languages. This is just one millionth part of the edition, which, notwithstanding the increased cost of production, the enterprising publishers have issued this year for free distribution in all parts of the world. The polyglot collection is well worth preserving. Dr. Ayer always treats the subject of health and disease in a serious and dignified manner, and affords his readers a large amount of valuable information. His Cherry Pectoral and other popular remedies are considered standard preparations, as different as possible from the quack nostrums the names of which disfigure natural scenery all over the country.

A DISPATCH to the Cleveland (Ohio.) *Leader* from Newark says: John Cummings, a day laborer, forbid his eight-year-old son coasting on an adjacent hill on Saturday last. The boy disobeyed, and the inhuman father took him to the barn, procured a hickory sapling, split it, put the boy's thumbs inside, nailed the sapling tight where split, then with it lifted the boy up on the side of the barn and nailed him, keeping him in this crucified state from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 10 at night, when passers-by heard the lad's groans and released him. Neighbors to-day went to Newark for an officer to arrest the father. There is a strong feeling against him.

EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS LOST.—"You do not tell me that your husband is up and about again, and entirely cured by so simple a medicine as Parker's Ginger Tonic?" "Yes, indeed, I do," said Mrs. Benjamin to her enquiring neighbor, "and that too when we had foolishly paid eighty-five dollars in doctor's bills and prescriptions, and after he had been given up by his physicians to die. Now my husband feels as well as ever—entirely cured by this excellent Tonic." And many a sick man might be well in a week if they would only try it. [1-21.-1m.]

A BRAVE BOY who kept twenty Indians at bay died of his wounds at Denver, Col., a few days ago. It never happens that way in a dime novel of Indian warfare. The brave boy in the dime novel would have kept twenty Indians at bay until there was not an Indian left to bay at him, and then he would have rescued and married a beautiful white captive, with long hair kissed by the sunlight, ripe red lips, eyes of diamonds, a marble brow and a good-natured father worth $900,000. There is too much reality in the real.

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—The supply of Cream Balm I purchased of you sold rapidly. Such is the demand I have had occasion to duplicate my orders no less than five times within three months. My customers have found this is no humbug, but a preparation of real merit and evidently a sovereign catholicon for the cure of catarrh. An article that will produce such results will prove a blessing to any community. WM. TUCK, Druggist, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan 28, 1880.

A ST. LOUIS physician says that the poisoning of guests at a Washington hotel at the time of President Buchanan's inauguration was by quail, which, owing to the heavy snow, had been compelled to eat poisonous berries. He adds that the conditions are the same this winter, and warns people not to eat quail. Inasmuch as "quail on toast" is a favorite, not to say common, dish among us country editors, we quail to hear of their interdiction.

ANSWER THIS.—Did you ever know any person to be ill, without inaction of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive? and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor this same question.—*Times.* M. L. Oatman is the authorized agent for the sale of Hop Bitters in Ebensburg.

THE magnificent obelisk of Alexandria was placed in position at the Central Park, New York, on Saturday at noon. Secretary of the State Evarts, Secretary of the Navy Goff, Mayor Grace, and ten thousand spectators were present on the occasion.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Maine on Friday.

—Daniel O'Brien died in the almshouse at Scranton on Saturday, aged 111 years.

—Two of the dogs at the Pittsburgh dog show are said to be valued at $10,000 each.

—A chicken covered with hair instead of feathers was exhibited at the Pottsville poultry show.

—Miss Belle Bladen has been elected treasurer of the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad.

—A frozen toe caused Philip Garis, aged 35 years, of South Easton, Pa., to die in great agony of lockjaw.

—Herman Hershoy, of Pittsburg, has lost his reason because of grief over the death of his two children from diphtheria.

—Only seven women have been hanged in this State in eighty-six years. Williamsport will soon increase the number to eight.

—Twenty-four people were frozen to death on the Wiltshire moors, England, during the recent storm, and numbers are missing.

—Snow fell in Augusta, Ga., for eight hours on Monday, the heaviest snowfall ever known there. It melted almost as fast as it fell.

—The town of Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., has a growing girl of 17 who now touches seven feet, and is still evolving upward.

—In an accident on the Rock Island road at Pond Creek, Ill., on Friday, one woman was burned to death and six persons were badly injured.

—Mr. Richardson, of Cresson, Mississippi, is the largest cotton planter in the world, and is reported to have made $20,000,000 from his fields.

—By the explosion of a boiler on Thursday, at Dewsbury, York county, West Riding, England, eleven persons were killed and sixteen injured.

—Reuben Justis, an old citizen of Worthington, Indiana, was recently found kneeling in a shallow pond, frozen to death, and frozen fast in the water.

—The house of Benjamin Snyder is built across the line dividing Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. Mr. Snyder dines in Lebanon and dozes in Schuylkill.

—The schools of the Christian Brothers in Jerusalem are attended by more than three hundred children of all denominations, among whom is a son of the Pasha.

—Alex. Anderson, aged 13 years, while skating under a bridge at Jamestown, New York, struck an iron rod, by which the scalp was stripped from his head.

—Jordan Cope, a butcher of Buckingham township, Bucks county, has eloped with Fanny Cosuer, of the same place. He leaves a wife and several children behind.

—Jacob Shirk, a rag dealer of Lancaster, has eloped with a Miss Shreiner, of that place, leaving a wife and four children behind. A good name for an eloper.

—Two or three acres of corn will supply a Western family with a winter's fuel. The same corn sold and turned into wood or coal would not supply fuel for a month.

—The wife of Elias Cummings, colored, living near Cranston, N. J., gave birth last Saturday night to four boys. Mother and children are reported to be doing well.

—Father Ryan, the poet-priest, is not only swarthy, but he wears long locks. In Baltimore the other day a newsboy stopped him and said: "Say, mister, ain't you an Injun?"

—Fifty vessels have been wrecked in a terrible storm on the Mediterranean. The Italia has reached Ireland after a stormy voyage, during which it lost 100 head of cattle.

—Fifteen persons were killed and wounded by a band of Apache Indians near San Marial, New Mexico, on Saturday and Sunday last. Nine men are missing, and believed to be killed.

—Harrison White was killed in a coasting accident at Woodruff, New Jersey, on Thursday. J. S. Ackerley was fatally injured at Port Jefferson, Long Island, from the same cause.

—An insane man boarded a steamer near Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday, killed the clerk, shot a negro, fired at the pilot and wounded the captain before he was overpowered.

—It is rumored that responsible parties have leased all the land they could get hold of in the vicinity of Craigsville, in Armstrong county, and will soon go to work boring for oil.

—Mr. John H. Inman, of Dandridge, Tenn., came out of the Confederate army at 20 with less than $100, and got a place in a New York cotton firm. He is now reputed worth $1,500,000.

—A fire in the village of Wilton, New Hampshire, before daylight on Thursday morning, destroyed fourteen stores, the savings bank and several offices. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

—Simon Cameron has postponed his Southern trip until after the Senatorial election. When lightning is striking around anywhere, says the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, the wise man taketh not in his rod.

—A large oak tree was thrown down by a blast on the Robinson farm, near Connellsville, on Saturday, killing Cyrus D. Robinson, the owner of the property, and a laborer named Daniel McCady.

—A little twelve-year-old girl, named Lulu Veling, of Pottsville, Pa., is making a great sensation in Washington musical circles, as an accomplished pianist. Her father who has been her only instructer, is a violinist.

—A singular curiosity on exhibition at the postoffice at Franklin, N. Y., is a 50-pound pumpkin, grown between the four posts of a common chair, completely filling the space so that it cannot be removed without breaking the chair.

—The most humorous bit of "Boycotting" yet heard of is the case of an undertaker in the county of Down, who has been "Boycotted," every man in the neighborhood having entered into a solemn engagement not to ride in the blaggard's hearse!

—At a recent prayer meeting in Reading they prayed for editors and newspaper publishers. The Rev. W. J. Mills said that it was a rare thing to hear prayers offered for the press, and yet he did not know anything that needed God's blessing so much.

—A one legged Republican soldier who was elected by that party Clerk of the Courts of Erie county has been arrested, charged with embezzling the funds of the Orphans' Court of that county. He had been speculating and lost many thousands of dollars.

—James B. Martin, a sober and industrious man, left his home in Tarport some two weeks ago to visit Bradford. He was seen but once on the day he arrived and is missing ever since. His wife and children are nearly distracted with grief at his absence.

—Father Edward Purcell, who was responsible for the great financial crash in Catholic circles in Cincinnati, two years ago, died on Thursday night at the Ursuline convent, in Brown county, Ohio. He was brother and business manager of the Archbishop.

—Father O'Reilly, of Carondolet, has entered suit against the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* for damages in the amount of $50,000 for libelous language employed in publishing an account of the trouble between pupils of the public schools and those of the parochial schools.

—Michael Solis, a citizen of Bogota, in the Republic of San Salvador, is reputed to be 160 years old, or eight years older than the famous Parr. He is methodical in life, and eats food during a single half hour daily. On the 1st and 15th of every month he fasts and only drinks water.

—Charles Kennedy, an ironworker at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, Harrisburg, was caught Thursday morning by a bar of red-hot iron. It pierced his body and then wound itself around one of his legs, breaking it in several places. He died almost immediately. He was married.

—A driver boy at Preston colliery, Pottsville, carelessly threw a can of lubricating oil into a stove around which were seated several miners eating dinner. The explosion burned John Davis, a boy named Geo. Howells, Henry Jones and Edward Eagen—the two former probably fatally.

—In the United States District Court, at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday, William L. Webb, white, of Georgetown county, was tried on the charge of voting twenty-one ballots at the last election. The jury the same night returned a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

—On January 17th a frightful railroad accident occurred at Puerto Cortes, Guatamala. A train, of two passenger coaches, mail and baggage cars, jumped the track at Golden Rock curve, Amona Mountain, and was precipitated down the mountain 70 feet. Nearly all on board were killed.

—Marcus Richardson, of Bangor, the oldest Mason in Maine, and probably in the United States, died Friday at the age of 100 years and two months. He had witnessed the trial of Fulton's first steamboat on the Hudson, was a privateersman in the war of 1812, and was a Mason for seventy-seven years.

—Mike Forquer was arrested in Millerstown the other day and that he might not escape he was handcuffed. Then a constable started with him to Butler. The constable could put his hands in his pocket, but Forquer couldn't, and the latter's hands were frozen so that they may have to be amputated.

—Reports from the southern parts of Indiana, Illinois and contigious territory state that there will be an almost entite failure of the wheat crop owing to late planting and the early and hard winter, a large portion of the wheat land being a mass of ice and the seed frozen out. Reports say that not over a fifth of the crop can be made under non-favorable circumstances.

—Five boys, aged from 15 to 18 years, were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured one day last week while coasting on Haledon Hill, at Paterson, New Jersey. All were on a long "bob" sled, and, when near the bottom of the hill the sled crashed into a telegraph pole and was shivered to splinters.

—A Harrisburg man was awakened from his sleep on Friday evening by a severe pain in his throat, and was startled to find that he had involuntarily swallowed a set of artificial teeth. Medical aid was summoned, but before the doctor arrived the teeth had passed into the man's stomach. His case is considered a critical one by the physician.

—General Neal Dow, late Prohibition Presidential candidate, is circulating petitions in Maine asking the Legislature to submit to the people at the next State election, in 1882, an amendment to the Constitution embodying in the fundamental law of the State the principle of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.

—Philip J. Kreiger wrecked the St. Louis bank, of which he was cashier, by stealing its money, and did not feel sufficient shame to leave the city; he saw his father financially ruined in saving him from prison, and did not show either remorse or grief; but on the death of the woman who had led him into crime he committed suicide, requesting to be buried in her grave.

—Shartlesville, Berks county, has a sensation. 'Squire W. K. Haag, Justice of the Peace, Township Surveyor and School Director, has disappeared, taking with him Mrs. Caroline Machemer, a woman with good looks and four children. Worse still, the absconding Haag has in his pockets several thousand dollars that belong to estates for which he was agent.

—Jacob Floyd, of Concord township, near Dubuque, Iowa, set a trap to capture wolves Monday evening of last week. Tuesday morning he went out to examine, and found in the trap a man instead of a wolf. One of his neighbors, tempted by curiosity, was experimenting with the trap, and had both hands caught in it. He was nearly frozen to death when found.

—Mr. Grady, of St. Louis, on his way to business early one intensely cold morning, met a naked negro, who madly brandished a hatchet and advanced upon him. Grady said cooly, "You must be cold," and hastily pulling off his overcoat, offered it to the shivering maniac. The gift was accepted, and while the garment was being put on Grady secured the hatchet.

—Sarah Shoemaker, of Lancaster, was granted a divorce on Thursday, with $600 alimony, from J. H. Shoemaker. She was refused a decree the week before, but prevailed upon the Court to give her a second hearing, and succeeded. This makes the second time she has been divorced from this same man, and makes the fifth trial they have jointly indulged in for separation.

—As Dr. Rudolph Scharich, a prominent physician and druggist of Mexico, Mo., and his son Herman were walking on the Chicago and Alton Railroad track to their home Sunday morning, they were run over by a backing train and instantly killed. Their bodies were terribly mangled. No blame seems to attach to the railroad, as the engineer was ringing his bell at the time of the accident, and could not see any one on the track in the rear of his train.

—Abbie Howard was driven from her home in Pender county, N. C., with her baby in her arms. She wandered ten miles that day, and at night was permitted by a farmer to sleep on the bare floor of an outhouse, but he would give her nothing to eat, and drove her away in the morning. On the next evening she staggered into a house where a religious meeting was being held, and begged the worshippers to pray for her. She had killed her child, being unable to feed it.

—A farmer in the lower end of Clarion county before going to church took a roll of money containing $140 and placed it inside the fold of his pocketbook, intending, when he returned, to place it in a drawer again. The next morning he looked for it, but found it missing. As a last attempt to find it he went to the sled in which he had ridden to the church the day previous. The cows had eaten the straw out and in one corner he found his money, chewed to a pulp.

—As a sleigh containing six persons, consisting of J. L. Taylor, wife and two children, and Mrs. Shatto, a daughter, with a babe fourteen months old, were passing a Williamsport street crossing the other day, a runaway horse, dragging a pair of shafts, dashed up the other street and jumped clear over them. The shafts caught in one of the seats and overturned the sleigh, throwing out the occupants. Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Shatto and the babe were badly hurt, the latter fatally, it is feared.

—An express train was thrown from the track last Sunday morning near Tioga, N. Y., by the breaking of the driving axles on the engine. The tender, postal car and two baggage cars were burned. Postal clerks Joseph Redinger, Seybalt, Ingram and Fox, and Messenger Brown, of the United States express company, were burned in the cars and their remains are nearly unrecognizable. Two coaches also left the track and were destroyed by fire, but as they did not upset, the passengers were all enabled to escape uninjured.

—John Mulvaney, aged 22, was caught between the bumpers while coupling cars at Meadville on Saturday afternoon and badly crushed. He will lose his arm and probably his life. Mulvaney was the only support of a widowed mother, his father and brother having both been killed in the employ of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad within three years. Ellsworth Pitts, aged 18 years, while engaged making a coupling in the freight yard Saturday morning was so seriously squeezed between the cars that his recovery is quite impossible.

—The Savannah (Ga.) *News* says that a marriage took place at LaGrange last Wednesday which is described as sensational, romantic and remarkable. Mr. P. Prophitt, who is fifty years of age and has been so paralyzed for a number of years as to be perfectly helpless, was united to Miss Annie B. Swain, a young, good-looking, intelligent and accomplished lady. The cause of this remarkable marriage is believed to be that both parties are Spiritualists, and had received, as they supposed, a communication from the spirit world desiring their union.

—The Pennsylvania Company, for the purpose of perfecting certain financial negotiations, has decided to make the present issue of ten million of 4½ per cent. forty years' gold bonds. These bonds will be secured by collateral trust by the pledges of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad leases, and by an annual sinking fund of $200,000. The principal and interest of the bonds, and also the sinking fund, will furthermore be unconditionally guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The entire present issue has been taken.

—The steamer Wanderer, which reached New Orleans on Monday, brought news of great excitement in British Honduras over the shooting, by order of President Barres, of Guatamala, of the Jesuit Rev. H. Gillett, of Balize. Under the laws of Guatamala all Jesuits have been banished, and any caught in that Republic are invariably executed. Father Gillett was visiting Guatamala for his health. Immediately upon his arrival at Livingstone he was arrested, heavily ironed, and sent to Guatamala City, where he was tried, sentenced and executed in the presence of the populace.

—A remarkable story appears in the Erie *Dispatch*: "Brakeman Snodgrass, of Corry, met with an accident at that place while making a coupling that has probably never before been experienced by any man who lived to tell the tale. He had his head caught between the bumpers and was so horribly squeezed that it was not deemed possible that he could live, but he is now getting along finely. His head, which was once round, was pressed by the accident out long and slim. He is also from one-half to three-quarters of an inch taller. The terrible squeeze which his head received has made him cross-eyed, but, strange as it may seem, his mind is as clear and bright as it ever was."

—Reuben and Aaron Leibensberger live in Montgomery township, Berks county, and are strong Republicans. Morgan Youse, Democrat, of the same township, says that recently the Leibensberger brothers went to his house, a small frame structure, and with pick and axe tore the house down over the heads of his wife and children. Youse, who is poor, was obliged to take his family to the almshouse for shelter. Then the Leibensbergers remarked: "We've sent another Hancock family to the poorhouse." Youse further charges that the men with the long names approached him last fall and tried to bribe him to vote for Garfield. The Leibenbergers have been held to answer the singular charges at the next term of the Berks county court.

—A Decorah (Iowa) correspondent of the Minneapolis *Tribune* says: I telegraphed you yesterday stating that the weather was the coldest ever known, and that the thermometer registered a score of 46° below zero. I have now a larger story to tell. Mr. A. A. Benedict, proprietor of a grist mill about two miles from Decorah, started from his home to go to his mill, a distance of half a mile. When near the mill he encountered a seemingly solid wall of mist or vapor, rising as high as he could see. The bank was moving in an easterly direction about as fast as a man could walk. After walking about eighty rods in the vapor he emerged into the clear moonlight at the mill, feeling intensely cold. He went immediately to the thermometer and the score showed 60° below zero. This [illegible]

John Wanamaker.

DRY GOODS for JANUARY and FEBRUARY

If you cannot visit the city, send to us by postal card for *House-keeper's Price List*, and *Underwear Price List*.

We fill orders by letter from every State and Territory at same prices charged customers who visit the store, and allow same privilege of return.

The stock includes Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Fancy Goods, and general outfits.

This is the particular season in which to get and prepare Housekeeping Dry Goods—Sheetings, Pillow Materials, Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc. It is also the season for Ladies' Underwear. The Grand Depot contains the greatest variety of goods in one establishment in the United States, and exchanges or refunds money for things that do not suit, upon examination at home.

Grand Depot, Philadelphia.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

CLAIM FOR PENSION BY A FEMALE MEXICAN VETERAN.

Mrs. Elizabeth Porter, aged forty-six years, living at No. 44 Great Hughes street, Federal hill, has petitioned the United States government for a pension, claiming to be a full-fledged Mexican veteran. Mrs. Porter, who is a genial, matronly woman, tells her story, which is an unusual and interesting one, with a great deal of vim and straightforwardness, though unfortunately for her pension claim, she cannot remember the name of the company she enlisted in. She was born, she says, near Tomecastle, Dochester county, Md. Her parents, whose name was Tall, died when she was a mere child. After living with an aunt for a while she came to this city, and was employed as a nurse at the residence of Mr. Michael Warner, Paca street near Camden. When she was thirteen years old she married James Taylor, a sailor, who was a few days over twenty-one years of age. The minister who married them demurred at first on account of the youthful appearance of the couple, but was prevailed upon after a while to perform the ceremony. As the Mexican war was raging fiercely at that time, Taylor enlisted, and his wife sailed in company with others from Fort McHenry for the seat of war, New Year's eve, 1846, being landed at Vera Cruz, where they encamped for six weeks and then marched for the City of Mexico, which had surrendered to General Winfield Scott, September 14, 1847. The war was virtually at an end, but the American soldiers were sorely tried by the depredations of brigands and guerrillas, who raided them whenever they outnumbered them, or stole upon them in darkness and used the dirk. Mrs. Taylor says these skirmishes is all the fighting she saw. From the City of Mexico the regiment which Mrs. Taylor followed went to Taluka, where, on April 29, 1848, she gave birth to a little girl, who was playfully called "The Child of the Regiment," and was named after the city where she was born. On the same day that her child was born Mrs. Taylor claims that she was enlisted in the regiment, and, that, thenceforth, until it was disbanded, she served in it as a nurse. There had been eight other women enlisted in the regiment in the same way, all of whom, except a Mrs. Margaret Conner, of Washington, who enlisted about the same time Mrs. Taylor did, died during the war. While with her regiment she drew, she says, a soldier's pay and rations. Although she cannot recollect the name of her regiment, she remembers that it was commanded by a Captain Campbell, who she thinks was a native of New York. His regiment was in the battle in which Major Samuel Ringgold, the gallant Marylander, was killed and so badly cut up that it had to be enlisted afresh, for which purpose Captain Campbell came to this city to raise troops with which and with those enlisted in neighboring places he sailed from Fort McHenry, as stated. Mrs. Taylor was mustered out of service at Fort McHenry. Since then she and her husband have been divorced, and both have married again, her present name being Porter. "The Child of the Regiment," as her infant daughter was called, is now married, and has several children.—*Baltimore Sun.*

AN ALLEGED MIRACLE IN MAINE.—*How It Cured a Child and Killed a Donkey.*—A young daughter of Mr. John Robinson, of Calais, has been perfectly cured of that terrible affliction, St. Vitus' dance, since the New Year, by means that have excited much interest among those aquainted with the facts. Mr. Robinson thus relates the particulars of the strange case: "My little girl, only seven years old, suffered every hour, night and day, with the disease, so that she had to be watched constantly to prevent her falling on the stove or dishes. The physicians who attended her said that she must be sent to the hospital at Augusta. I related the case to an old man whom I happened to meet and told him how bad I felt at sending her away. He said that she could be entirely cured in nine days and that I was a lucky man in having the means of cure at my own home. He told me to stand my donkey with his head to the south; then to take the child and sit her on its back with her face to the east, and then to pass her over the donkey's back toward the west, saying: 'In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.' Following his instructions I did this for nine mornings before breakfast. On the third morning the child began to improve and the donkey began to take the disease. From that time to the end of the nine days the child grew rapidly better and the donkey grew worse in proportion, until it died on Monday, the 10th, after frightful suffering from the disease. The child is now perfectly restored, having no trace of its trouble. These are the facts and all the neighbors are witnesses." It is certainly a strange case and that it should continue to excite much comment is not surprising.—*Calais (Me.) Times.*

OUTRAGE AND MURDER.—The Columbia (S. C.) *Daily Register* of Thursday last publishes the following special in regard to a recent terrible outrage, murder and lynching in Newberry county, that State:

PROSPERITY, S. C., January 19.—As Miss Bettie Wertz was returning home on the evening of the 17th from her brother's she was attacked by Dave Spearman and Sam Fair, colored, employes of Miss Wertz's father, and outraged. She was then tied and gagged, and Dave and Sam went to Mr. Wertz's and ate supper. Afterward, returning to their victim, they again outraged her and choked her to death. The body was then carried about twenty yards and laid down where a fence crossed a foot path and left where it was afterward found. Yesterday morning Justice Wheeler held a coroner's inquest, at which suspicion rested on the above mentioned parties. Sam confessed that he knew the deed was to be done, but claimed that he was not a participant in the act. The guilty parties were put in the guard house, to be carried to jail to-day. During the night the guard house doors were forced open and Dave was taken to the spot where the deed was committed, and where, it is said, he made a full confession that he and Sam committed the acts. Dave was then tied to a pine tree and shot. The infuriated party returned to the guard house and took Sam out, shot him on the spot, and left him for dead. After daylight the incensed people searched for the bodies, and found Sam at his mother's, in bed, with several bullet holes in him. He was brought to Prosperity, taken about one mile from the town and hanged at 1 P. M. The hanging was participated in by both whites and blacks, and about 250 or 300 men were witnesses. Everything is quiet to-night. The deed was nearly a year in being planned, according to the confession of the murderers. Miss Wertz was highly respected.

THERE is no use talking, no use talking,
'Tis so now everywhere;
To cure your cough or cold,
(Without much trouble or extraordinary expense,)
You must use SIMMS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOARHOUND.

Some may be inclined to criticise our metre, but the idea we want to impress upon your mind is, that SIMMS' TAR, &c., will cure any Throat and Lung affection quicker than any other cough remedy sold in the United States or Canada.

A LONDON special per cable to the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, dated the 23d, says that the fearful consequences of the late terrible storm throughout the kingdom were only then becoming known. Information has just been received of twenty-four deaths which occurred upon the Wiltshire moors, and fresh [illegible] are being reported from all points, [illegible] which are several persons missing, [illegible] supposed to have perished. The weather seems to be changing and hopes are [illegible] that the very severe period has [illegible]

[illegible] Headache and Dys[illegible]

CORN is not a success after buckwheat [illegible]

PENNSYLVANIA'S PEOPLE.—Following is a comparative statement of the population by counties in 1870 and 1880:

	1870.	1880.
Adams	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armstrong	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beaver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bedford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bucks	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cambria	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cameron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carbon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clarion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clearfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clinton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crawford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dauphin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fayette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huntingdon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Juniata	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lackawanna (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lancaster	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lebanon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Luzerne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lycoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
McKean	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mifflin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montour	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northampton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pike	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schuylkill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Snyder	[illegible]	[illegible]
Somerset	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Susquehanna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tioga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	[illegible]
Venango	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warren	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westmoreland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]
York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	3,521,791	[illegible]
Increase		[illegible]

A MIRAGE ON THE RAIL.—The Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat* relates the following incident:

One of the most singular events that ever arose in the experience of railroad men came across the engineer, fireman, and brakeman on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific express which left Davenport for Council Bluffs on the evening of Thursday, the [illegible] inst.

The train pulled out of this city, James Raynor, conductor, at 7:30 o'clock. The weather was bitter [illegible], it will be remembered, the mercury falling 15° below zero. Nothing unusual happened until after the train had gone from Marengo at 11 o'clock, and about three miles west of that town the engineer, J. R. Wilkinson, saw in the distance ahead a locomotive headlight, and he says to his fireman, David Myers, "Dave, what on earth is that train on the track on our time for?" Dave looked ahead, and there was the head light sure enough, and Wilkinson immediately closed the throttle, applied the air brakes and stopped. The brakemen jumped off to ascertain the cause of the halt and they, too, saw the headlight coming. The engineer and fireman watched the distant glare a moment, and it quivered exactly as a headlight does when viewed at a distance from a fast approaching engine, and the track for a long distance in front of it glittered like silver in its light. The conductor did not get off to see the light, and so missed the sight. But as there was a train ahead, with an apparent right to the track, the express train backed to Marengo in short order. There a telegram was sent to the train despatcher at Des Moines, informing him of the unexpected train, and asking for instructions. His answer was: "No train between Marengo and Brooklyn—go ahead." "But the engineer reports seeing a train." "Impossible—there is no wild train on that section, and regulars are all right—go ahead, I tell you." And again the train pulled out of Marengo, but the strange headlight was seen no more. To those who beheld it when the train stopped, it was as real as any light they ever saw, and all were as certain that there was a locomotive with a train coming towards them as that they lived.

It is now believed that a sort of mirage or reflection of Wilkinson's headlight was produced at the place by some freak of the elements in that clear and frosty air, and that this was what Mr. Wilkinson, Dave Myers, and the brakemen saw. It was real enough to send the train speeding back to Marengo for instructions. Mayhap it was a spectre train, of which there are several in railroad lore.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Nos. 317 and 319 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

The travelling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and amusement, and the different Rail Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements for those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1880.-tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCIENCE vs. EPILEPSY!
—OR—
DOCTOR against QUACK!!

A LEADING LONDON PHYSICIAN ESTABLISHES AN OFFICE IN NEW YORK FOR THE CURE OF EPILEPTIC FITS.

(*From the Am. Journal of Medicine.*)

Dr. Ab. Meserole (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has been simply astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing successfully cured by him. He has published a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P. O. address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address Dr. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John st., New York.

HOMES IN VIRGINIA!

We have for sale cheap, both large and small Farms, improved and unimproved, in all parts of Virginia. Immigrants of every political complexion, and from every part of the Union, are welcome to Virginia.

Write for "REAL ESTATE REVIEW," free.

Address H. L. STAPLES & Co., Richmond, Va.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the world. Lasts longer than any other. Always in good condition. Cures sores, cuts, bruises and corns. Costs but little more than the imitations. Every package has the trade mark. Call for the genuine, and take no other.

PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS! PLAYS!

For Reading Clubs, Amateur Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Drawing-Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Ethiopian Plays, Guide Books, Speakers, Pantomimes, Tableaux Lights, Magnesium Lights, Colored Fire, Burnt Cork, Theatrical Face Preparations, Jarley's Wax Works, Wigs, Beards and Moustaches at reduced prices. Costumes, Scenery, Charades. New catalogues sent free containing full description and prices. SAMUEL FRENCH & SON, 38 E. 14th Street, New York.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet, 25c.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE

VIBRATOR

THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines
and Horse-Powers.

Most Complete Thresher Factory [illegible] in the World.

32 YEARS [illegible]

STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits [illegible] Traction Engines and Plain Engines [illegible]

[illegible]

7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber [illegible]

TRACTION ENGINES
Strongest, most durable and efficient ever made. 8, 10, 12 Horse Power.

Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Jan. 14, 1881.-6m.

EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Foo Choo's Balsam of Shark's Oil

Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small White Shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] HAYLOCK & CO., Sole Agents for America. 7 Dey St., New York.

Its virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation. [illegible]

VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

[illegible]

GUIDE TO SUCCESS, WITH FORMS FOR BUSINESS —AND— SOCIETY!

IS BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand-Book ever published. Much the latest. It tells both sexes completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer, How to do Business Correctly and Successfully, How to Act in Society and in every part of life, and contains a gold mine of varied information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMELL & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

We pay all freight charges. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED! For the Complete and Authentic Record of the Achievements of

STANLEY IN AFRICA.

The developments by Stanley in the Dark Continent, [illegible] [illegible]

Send for circulars and terms and secure territory at once for this the most interesting and popular book of the day. WM. FLINT, Jan. 14, 1881.-4t. Philadelphia.

Hamburg Tea!

(ASK FOR [illegible])

The Great BLOOD PURIFIER

And Purgative, [illegible]

IMPROVED FARMS

In Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska & Minnesota

FOR SALE.

Great bargains. [illegible] SHERWOOD, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] ENCYCLOPEDIA
$50 to $125 a Month.
HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

[illegible] P. W. ZIEGLER & CO. [illegible]

RISLEY'S WITCH HAZEL

Cures Headache, Burns, Sprains, Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Toothache, Earache, &c., &c. Warranted equal to any made, at half the price.

6 oz. Bottles 25c. Pint Bottles 50c. Qts. $1.

Have your druggist order, if he has not in stock, of CHAS. F. RISLEY & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 64 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City. Jan. 14, 1881.-3m.

NEW DEPARTURE.

Books and Stationery.

THE undersigned has just opened in Carrolltown, opposite [illegible] store, a full line of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Also, a lot of choice CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

JOSEPH FARABAUGH.

Carrolltown, Oct. 8, 1880.-3t.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] Knitting Machine ever invented. [illegible]

M. E. BUCKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office on 14th street, between [illegible] avenues. [illegible]

WM. H. SECHLER [illegible]

40 ELEGANT CHROMO CARDS, New Styles, 10c. Agents wanted. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - JAN. 28, 1881.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There and the Other Place.

—Court is in session at Hollidaysburg this week.

—Altoona wears the belt on coasting casualties.

—A pretty considerable spell of weather this, ain't it.

—"The Pauper's Grave" is held for future consideration.

—The water well at the Poor House is down about 130 feet.

—Diphtheria is once more on the rage in and about Johnstown.

—We can vouch for this part of the north being about as solid as a pine-knot.

—The Altoona papers don't coal-esce worth a cent on the "anthracite coal monopoly" question.

—The road from this place to Loretto is the next thing to impassable, as is also the road to Carrolltown.

—Ex-Sheriff James Funk, of Duncansville, Blair county, is said to be erecting the largest lime-kiln in the world.

—The sun peeps forth as we put our paper to press, and there's a slight gleam of hope for a break up, more or less.

—A gentleman from Clarion county was in town Monday evening with a horse which he went begging to buy.

—Shenk, the contractor for the erection of the new Court House, proposes putting in a bid for our new school-house.

—"Cooney," of the McVeytown *Journal*, is once more on the go, and when he moves is such matters he's neither tardy nor slow.

—We regret to chronicle the fact that three children of Mr. John J. Sharbaugh, of Carroll township, have died of diphtheria within a week.

—Peter Weimer, of Somerset county, claims to have killed one hundred and fifty deer and assisted in killing as many more during his mortal career.

—The snow on a dead level, in these parts, is over two feet in depth, with the prospects good for an addition of several inches before there is a let-up.

—A correspondent requests us to ask whether there is any word in the dictionary of one syllable containing four vowels in juxtaposition excepting *queue*.

—Ex-County Treasurer Freidhoff has paid in full the judgment rendered against him in favor of Cambria county at last June Court. The sum total was over $5,000.

—"You're another!" is one of the pet epithets which the Altoona *Call* and *Sun* have been hurling at each other of late on the "anthracite coal monopoly" question.

—Now that the Altoona *Tribune* has discovered a new way of spelling "rambough," we may expect some time next spring to see it gush on the beauties of the "rainbough."

—The heavy snows of the past week broke down many trees in this and contiguous sections, some of which, falling across roads, rendered the same impassable by teams for the time being.

—The Borough Council held a meeting last Monday evening, but a perusal of the minutes does not show that any action was taken for the prevention of the throwing of ashes on the streets.

—An employe at one of the blast furnaces of the C. I. Co., Johnstown, named John Mitch, was instantly killed on last Friday afternoon by a fall of ore in the "yard" in which he was working.

—After an absence of a couple of weeks, Prothonotary Gates is again at his post in the Court House. In his absence the honors of the office were acceptably done by Mr. Geo. C. K. Zahm, his accomplished deputy.

—All the logmen in the vicinity of Cherrytree have suspended operations in consequence of the snow attaching itself to the timber and making the moving of it exceedingly dangerous to both man and beast.

—County Treasurer Yeagley and County Commissioner Campbell drove to town from Johnstown on Wednesday. They encountered numerous drifts *en route*, but not of caliber sufficient to deter them from pushing through.

—The seventh and last child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Miller, who reside near Somerset, died of diphtheria one day last week, all the others having fallen victims to the same disease within a period of thirty days immediately preceding.

—The Philadelphia *Times* had a long editorial the other day about the "Next World's Fair," and it seems to have been a new revelation to Sharples, of the Altoona *Tribune*, as he says he never knew before that they had fairs in the next world.

—It is with much satisfaction that we chronicle the fact that a bill has been introduced in the State Legislature for the repeal of the bill giving birth to that useless appendage to civil government known as the Board of Jury Commissioners.

—A despatch from Somerset, dated the 25th, says that the agent of the Somerset and Cambria railroad reports six hundred cars of iron awaiting shipment over the road—old iron from England for Johnstown. There will be daily freight trains run.

—It is currently reported and generally believed that remonstrances against the granting of tavern license to two or three persons in Ebensburg borough will be handed in for consideration to Judge Dean and his Associates at March term of Court.

—"Oh! why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" We give it up; but when we see a man driving a "proud spirited" team, we unhesitatingly remark: That man uses M. B. ROBERTS' HORSE POWDERS. 25 cents at all drug stores, and at V. S. Barker & Bro's, Ebensburg.

—A young son of Mr. Joseph Hamilton, of East Conemaugh, had his left foot crushed and was otherwise severely injured, on Monday evening last, by being struck and run over by an engine at what is known as the upper Woodvale crossing. It is feared that the injured member will have to be amputated.

—David Stiffler, a married man and the father of ten children, who resides in Juniata township, Blair county, has been lodged in the Hollidaysburg jail on a charge of *fornication*, preferred against him by a sixteen-year-old girl named Mary Corl. So says the Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune*.

—The forthcoming report of the Board of Auditors of this county will, when printed, contain this item: "Jail bonds, old, paid, $200." The payment of this sum represents the final wiping out of the indebtedness created for the erection of the large and substantial prison completed in this place a few years ago.

—The great weight of the snow broke down the roof of the ten-pin alley on the Mountain House premises last Friday night. The structure was used as a place of storage for buggies, and a couple of these vehicles, both new, were slightly damaged by the wreck. The damage done will not exceed five dollars.

—Martinsburg, Blair county, was so effectually shaken up a few nights ago that the denizens of that place are inclined to think that a miniature earthquake was at the bottom of the business. So apparent was the shock that everybody crawled out of bed to ascertain, if possible, what caused the rumpus.

—George Lightner, of Clearfield county, was accidentally shot while out hunting last week. He was leaning on the muzzle of his gun when the hammer was pulled back by one of the dogs, and the gun went off, bursting in many pieces. Six shot entered Lightner's head, but it is thought that the wounds are not dangerous.

—The Hollidaysburg *Standard* says that a nineteen-year-old girl was observed at Canan's station the other day, who up to that time had never seen a railroad train. When the train made its appearance she ran (as fast, we presume, as if she had been shot out of a cannon without the station) and her father had a serious time stopping her.

—It is on *dit* that Postmaster James intends ere many days to move his letter foundry (that's what we call it because most of our letters are found dry of the "needful") into the Tudor store-room, where he intends in connection therewith to embark in the drug business. If so, may his success be commensurate with his enterprise.

—A young man named John Myers, son of Wm. Myers, proprietor of the Farmers' hotel, Altoona, was almost instantly crushed to death by a fall of coal in Delaney's mine, near the Buckhorn tavern and not far from the Cambria county line, on last Wednesday afternoon. The deceased was employed as a driver in the mine and was aged about 18 years.

—As a rule, the Mason who would attempt to build stone wall such weather as this would be considered a remarkably Odd Fellow, and yet that is just what a number of masons at Cresson have been doing for several weeks past—building the foundation walls for the new hotel at that place. Of course the mortar has to be heated by artificial means before it can be used.

—Mr. Benjamin Davis, of Cherrytree, gives us an item concerning the lumber business in the north of the county. He says that the amount of logs, in feet, which will be sent down the river in the Spring will be about [illegible]

—Jacob Schwartz, a German, residing in Cambria borough, has prosecuted John Mutch or John Welsh, not being sure which name is the correct one, for assault and battery, committed on Thursday night last, but at latest accounts the whereabouts of the accused, whose home is in Millville, had not been discovered. Too much Welsh for "Yahrmany" man, it would seem.

—Wm. Kessner, a freight brakeman on the P. R. R. and a resident of Derry, slipped and fell under the wheels of his train in the Altoona yard about midnight on Monday, while engaged in making a coupling, and was run over and so shockingly mangled that he died at 6½ o'clock the following morning. Deceased was aged about — years, and leaves a wife and one child.

—Senator Boggs has been placed on the committees on Pensions and Gratuities, Mines and Mining, Public Buildings and Legislative, Judicial and Congressional Appointments; Representative Fenlon is a member of the committees on Constitutional Reform, Appropriations, Judiciary System (General) and Centennial Affairs, and Representative Woodruff is on the Ways and Means and Printing committees.

—The Altoona Accommodation collided with the rear end of a freight nearly opposite the Wire Works at Johnstown, on Tuesday forenoon, but fortunately nothing more serious than the ditching of the passenger engine, from which the smoke-stack was torn, and the knocking from the track, with a more or less demoralizing effect, of the caboose car and two trucks of the freight train, resulted from the collision.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* is very considerably off when it says that the FREEMAN, by request, gave notice last week that if the bar-rooms are to blame for the furnishing of liquors to minors they will hear of something to their disadvantage at next March Court. The truth is that the FREEMAN said what it did say of its own volition, and not by request, and that the March Court or any other Court wasn't mentioned at all.

—The Altoona papers vied (we almost said lied) with each other on Friday last to see which could say the most and mean the least about the marriage of "Judge" Otto, of the Tussey Mountain Coon Club, to Mrs. Sarah Selders, which was consummated the evening previous and created quite a sensation. Among the presents conferred on the wedded pair were two "South American white owls," so called, which we trust are ornamental, since they can't possibly be useful.

—There is said to be some diversity of opinion existing in the minds of members of Company A, Fifth regiment, N. G. P., regarding the propriety of diverting the yearly State appropriation of $500 in the direction of the building of an armory. This, of course, was to be expected, but when the question shall have been brought before a full Company and discussed, it is confidently hoped the objection to the project will be abandoned and the contemplated structure ordered to be built.

—One of the effects of the deep snow and the cold weather combined is said to be the nearly total extermination of the pheasant family in this section. The hardy English sparrow, too, has either gone southward or is frozen stiff. The only feathered biped, so far as our observation extends, which has been successful in braving the late fierce blasts is a species of woodpecker locally known as sap-sucker, several representatives of which are daily to be seen flitting from bough to bough along our streets.

—A young man named Judy Hammers, who was arrested last November and held to answer at Court for robbing a shoemaker shop in Altoona, has been indicted for a similar crime recently committed at the residence of Mr. J. W. Curry, in that city. A pawn ticket from a Pittsburgh "uncle," so called, was found in Hammers' possession, and, as subsequently ascertained, a watch belonging to Mr. Curry was the article spouted. The accused is now in the Hollidaysburg jail, from which he has made several ineffectual attempts to escape.

—The water-pipe connected with the Heininger House was frozen fast the beginning of the present week. Operations looking toward thawing it out were inaugurated Wednesday, but, owing to late cold weather, which froze the ground to the depth of three feet from the surface, the job was a difficult and slow one and is not yet (Thursday) completed. By the way, a new idea in connection with charges to be made for the opening out of water pipe was formulated at the late meeting of Council, for particulars of which see report of proceedings.

—The newly-elected Board of Directors of the Cambria County Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company met last Monday afternoon, at the office of the Secretary, and effected an organization, as follows: President, Geo. M. Reade; Vice President, John A. Blair; Executive Committee, John Lloyd, John J. Evans, Wm. M. Jones; Secretary and Treasurer, T. W. Dick; Agents, I. E. Roberts, Johnstown, H. J. Hads, Chest Springs, G. A. Kinkead, Ebensburg. A business meeting of the Company will be held on the evening of the 5th of February next.

—We had a very welcome visit Wednesday morning from Capt. A. M. Lloyd and H. L. Bunker, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, both of whom have more or less letters attached to their names, and were here installing the recently elected officers of Highland Lodge, A. Y. M. The old "burg" numbers among its citizens none more esteemed or enterprising than the two gentlemen named, while the FREEMAN enjoys the friendship and patronage of no one who is more prompt in paying than the Captain aforesaid. Una Lloyd with sorrow may the lives of both ever be.

—While a force of workmen were engaged last Wednesday forenoon in moving a stable in the Third ward, Johnstown, the structure spread at the top and the roof timbers, which were borne down by the weight of the snow, tumbled in on Mr. Richard Jones, who is well known to most of our readers, having traveled the county for several years in the lightning-rod business, and a young man named David Bole, both of whom were very severely injured. The former was badly, it may be fatally, crushed, though no bones were broken, while the latter had his left leg fractured near the knee.

—A ten-year-old son of Mr. John Kane, residing at Kaylor's station, about four miles southeast of this place, was kicked in the face by a horse, while making himself entirely too numerous with the business end of the animal. The lad fortunately escaped with nothing worse than a very badly damaged countenance, though how he got off without a fractured skull or something of that kind is almost unaccountable. Mr. Kane has two other sons, younger than this one, each one of whom has been kicked in the face by a horse under exactly similar circumstances.

—The other day, as two friends were talking together in the street, a donkey began to bray and wheeze and cough in a distressing manner. "What a cold that donkey has," said one of the men. "And by the way, that puts me in mind—how is your cough?" "I may not be quite as much of a donkey as you think I am. My cough is all right, and my knowledge that SINKS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOARHOUND is the best Cough or Cold Remedy known is the cause. If you had been as wise, you would not now be a widower." Moral, use SINKS' TAR, &c. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg.

—Sheriff Griffith will offer the following described properties at public sale in this place on Saturday, February 12th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.: A lot of ground and a two story frame house and board stable, owned by Alex. Grief and situated in Carrolltown borough; a house and lot in Summitville borough, owned by F. Smeader; three acres of land, a one-and-a-half story frame house, brewery and board stable, owned by George Unkenbower and situated in Gallitzin boro', and seventy-five acres of land, a one-and-a-half story plank house and log stable in Barr township, the property of Elizabeth Shultz.

—By reference to our report of Council proceedings, printed elsewhere, it will be seen that action is to be taken looking toward the funding of the borough debt at a lower rate of interest than is now paid—six per cent. This debt is about $8,000, and it is believed the entire sum can be placed at five per cent., or even less, without difficulty. Notice is also given that certain designated borough bonds, to the number of six, each of which representing one hundred dollars, will be taken up and paid. These bonds are held by Dr. Wm. Lemmon, Mr. George Litzinger and Mrs. Samuel Henry, two bonds to each, and seem to be so desirable an investment that the parties owning them are loth to give them up.

—What our Chest Springs correspondent, A. D. H., calls a rather amusing episode in the daily drama of sober life occurred in that vicinity the other day. A well known physician in that neighborhood was returning home from a professional visit, driving a pretty fast little horse in a light, easy-going sleigh, and was giving the correspondent a lift at the time. All at once loomed up a short distance in advance two individuals of that stubborn breed whose flesh a Hebrew is forbidden to partake of. The doctor's horse pricked up his ears for a race, "crack went the whip," and away sped the sleigh and its occupants. The porkers kept up their pace nobly, shooting ahead like Biela's comet on its perihelion, if you know what that is. Fast and furious waxed the race between swine and horse-flesh. On! on! on! went the pursuer and pursued, reminding one, as [illegible] of a pig-race [illegible]

—The dwelling-house of Mr. Augustine Yost, Sr., in Carroll township, a half-dozen miles north of this place, with its contents, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock on last Friday morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Yost had got up somewhat earlier than the hour named, and had started to Altoona with a load of produce. The rest of the family remained in bed, and subsequently were awakened from their slumbers by the roaring of the fire and the crash of the falling roof. They effected their escape, but unite in saying that had they remained asleep a few minutes longer they must inevitably have perished in the flames. With the exception of their night-clothes and such articles as they could grasp in their hasty exit, they saved nothing, a sum of money amounting to about one hundred dollars even being reduced to ashes. The house was a valuable frame one, painted and plastered throughout. It was insured in the Cambria County Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company for $1,000—not $1,500, as the Carrolltown *News* and Johnstown *Tribune* put it. There was no insurance on the household goods.

—Highly interesting, instructive and amusing were the object lessons and talk given by Rev. Wm. R. Stocking on Persia and the Orient at the Presbyterian church in this place on Tuesday evening last. Mr. Stocking was born in Persia, his father being a missionary to that far-off country at the time, and after reaching man's estate was ordained and went back to Persia, having meantime returned with his parents to the United States, where his father died soon after. Seven years of his subsequent life were spent in the effort to convert to the Christian faith the Mahommedans, Nestorians, &c., of that fabled land, during which time he learned the language, customs, traditions, sports, etc., of the people, whose costumes and peculiarities form the staple of the object lessons presented for the edification and entertainment of his audience. He is the only Stocking we know of who takes so much stock in the Persians, but he is not the only stocking that those who go to hear him take an interest in, as he has many curious articles of husbandry, war, household utility, etc., manufactured by the people of that country, among which is a piece of hosiery as rich in colors and as elaborate in workmanship as it is abbreviated in the length of the leg and ill-shaped as to the form of the foot.

WHEN we said last week that the prospects for the closing up of our branch railroad were good, we had no idea our reputation as a weather prophet was to have so signal a vindication as that which followed. The train went out Friday morning as usual, but, owing to a heavy snow-storm which continued throughout the day, was unable to get back until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The storm kept going right along without intermission, and the distance traversed by the train in the evening was marked by a point near by Kaylor's station. There, a drift was encountered which not only could not be subdued, but which was successful in throwing a wheel of the locomotive from the track. The following day an extra locomotive from the main line endeavored to assist the train through, but vain was the effort. It, too, stuck in a drift. Meanwhile, the mails and passengers were carried between here and Cresson in sleigh-hacks from the livery establishment of Messrs. L. & S. W. Davis. On Tuesday a force of about eighty men, armed and equipped with shovels, invaded the road, and, after rescuing the two locomotives, made their way to town, arriving here about 4 o'clock, P. M. That night, the schedule run of the train was made, but Wednesday morning—thanks to another heavy wind storm—the road was closed again, and after making a distance of a mile of the outward trip, further progress was found impossible, and the train returned to the depot, where it still remains. The storm, as noted, began Thursday night of last week, and from that time up to the present, with an occasional brief intermission has continued to make itself manifest in either snow-falls or winds which carry everything before them. The thermometer, however, has behaved quite respectably, at no time descending to within an inch of zero.

THE NEW RAILROAD LINE OVER THE ALLEGHENIES.—For the purpose of affording an alternate line from Hollidaysburg up the eastern slope of the Allegheny mountains and through the mountain tunnel, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is contemplating relaying what is known as the New Portage road from Hollidaysburg to a point a few miles west of the tunnel. By so doing the company will be able to relieve the great pressure that is now felt on the eastern slope of the mountain by the transfer to the new line of some of the freight tonnage. This improvement will also give the advantage of two tunnels through the mountain, and very close together, in the event of any accident happening to either of them. The New Portage was a road originally built by the State to avoid the travel over the old inclined planes. It was purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the time that corporation bought from the State the main line of public works. The rails were removed at that time, as there was then no use for two roads, and the New Portage road is to-day an impenetrable line of brush and trees. The fact of the contemplated improvement led to the rumor that the company proposed changing the line from Johnstown to Petersburg, thus abandoning the famous horseshoe bend. In denying this one of the railroad officials said that the company had no intention whatever of abandoning any part of its line over the Allegheny mountains, believing that the locations made by Mr. Thompson is the best location that could be made over those mountains.—*Altoona Tribune*.

ANOTHER COAL OIL ACCIDENT.—*A Lady Shockingly Burned*.—A woman named Mrs. Cressly who is living in the family of Mr. John A. Kneedler, of Cherrytree, Indiana county, attempted to blow out the light of a hanging lamp on Sunday morning last, when the lamp exploded and the burning oil enveloped her person, igniting her clothing and injuring her very seriously, if not fatally. Mrs. Kneedler, who was ill at the time, sprang from her bed and hastening to the assistance of the unfortunate woman endeavored to extinguish the flames by wrapping a piece of carpet about her, but was prevented from doing so by the hasty flight of the writhing victim who ran out of the house screaming pitifully, when one of the children succeeded in putting out the fire by throwing snow on the poor woman, whose clothing was, however, almost entirely burned off above her waist. Mrs. Cressly has an infant child, which since the accident has been given out to nurse, the mother's breast being so frightfully burned that she cannot suckle her offspring. The fire in the room was meantime mastered by young Clyde Kneedler, a son of the proprietor, who nipped it in the bud with the aid of a goodly supply of water.

A DELICATE SURGICAL OPERATION.—A critical operation was yesterday afternoon performed upon a 4-year-old daughter of Mr. W. I. Wiley, plumber, Fourteenth street, north of Eleventh avenue, who had been suffering from membranous croup for several days. Her condition was so serious that the operation was decided upon as the only means of saving her life. The operation was performed by Dr. Buck, assisted by Drs. Graham and Adams, and consisted of an opening of the windpipe, the technical name being tracheotomy. An incision an inch and a half long was cut in the child's neck just above the breast bone, when another incision about three-quarters of an inch long was made in the windpipe, and a gutta-percha instrument called a tracheal tube was inserted in the little one's throat, and it will be permitted to remain there until the disease is entirely eradicated. The child became somewhat weak during the operation while under the influence of a small quantity of chloroform, but she is to-day in remarkably good condition, and the probabilities are largely in favor of her recovery, while she would have died had it not been performed.—*Altoona Tribune, 25th*.

DEATH OF JAMES D. HAMILTON.—This well known gentleman died at his residence in Johnstown on Tuesday last, in the sixty-third year of his age. He was a native of New Jersey, and about 1842 came to Plane No. 2, on the Old Portage Railroad, and engaged himself as barkeeper to the late Gideon Marlett, who then kept a hotel at that place. He then married his wife, Miss Crum, and shortly after 1850 removed to Wilmore, where he embarked in the hotel business and also became interested in a line of hacks between that place and Ebensburg. In 1867 he went to Johnstown and resided there until the time of his death. He was gifted with much more than average ability, was a close observer of the world and all its ways, invariably preserved his temper, which was of the most genial nature, and in every respect was a most pleasant and companionable gentleman. He was widely known throughout the county, as well as beyond its limits, and his large circle of friends will sincerely regret to hear of his death. He leaves a widow, three daughters and one son. His funeral took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Peace to his ashes.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.—My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting [illegible] his long suffering [illegible]

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

PETALUMA, Cal., Jan. 18, 1881.

DEAR MCPIKE—Having seen an editorial in the FREEMAN of Dec. 24th about the introduction of a bill in the United States Senate fixing the size of all ballots hereafter to be cast for Representatives in Congress at 4 by 8 inches, it has struck me very forcibly that California could get away with that in the matter of election tickets. In proof of this assertion, I herewith send you a couple of samples, both which are of regulation size and color. Any other size or color would be rejected by the courts, and, when presented at the polls have to be folded just so—that is, four times from the bottom upward.

I also send you by this mail a copy of the "Christmas Illustrated Spirit of the Times," hoping that you will find something new and interesting in its pages. The stick upon which it is rolled may also prove interesting to you, as it is a specimen of California redwood or sequoias. It grows to an enormous height and girth. I have seen some of it, alive and growing, in this county which measured 30, 40 and even 50 feet in circumference, and from 150 to 200 feet in height. There is one tree of this kind on the camp-meeting grounds at Guerryville, about thirty-six miles from this place, that is hollow, and there is an opening on one side 14 feet wide and about 30 feet high, in which is a finished room 14 feet square and 12 high, and another room above that, or on the second story, which is 11 feet square and 10 feet high. The front sides of these rooms are, however, on the outside of the trunk, but only extend sufficiently to square them up and give them a good finish. The tree stands erect and is green and growing. I have seen this myself. The trees are evergreen, and some of them have been known to produce 600,00 feet of clear lumber, besides several thousand shingles and a goodly number of railroad ties, fence posts, sticks of cord-wood, etc.

The redwood is the cheapest and most plentiful lumber we have, and consequently is the most used for house-building purposes. Foundations, underpinning, frames, weatherboarding, outside finish, cornices, roofs, floors, and all inside work, except doors and sash, which are not all inside, are made of this redwood timber. It is also used by cabinet-makers in the manufacture of furniture of all kind. It is nice lumber to work, can be made very smooth, and will stand a high polish. It is likewise extensively used for railroad ties, fence posts and pickets. We have other native woods, such as yellow pine, sugar pine, cedar, spruce, fir, laurel and alder, which are, however, largely entering into house-building at the present time.

The FREEMAN continues to come punctually to hand (snow blockades excepted), and is the *liveliest* country newspaper extant, the puns being especially good. For all which accept our sincere thanks.

I will now close, hoping that this will find you and yours as it leaves us—in the best of health. And I furthermore wish that the year 1881 may be a happy and prosperous one to you and your household.

As ever, your friend,
JOHN A. KOOKEN.

DOINGS IN COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Borough Council was held on Monday evening last, at which Burgess Humphrey presided and Councilmen Barker, Evans, Hasson, Jones and Parrish answered to their names.

Minutes of last regular and special meetings read and approved.

The following bills were presented, and, on motion, orders granted:

Ed. Thomas, work at water works	$5.50
Hosea Evans, " " "	2.18
R. R. Davis, " " " and coal	3.75
Evan C. Evans, " " "	1.50
P. R. R., freight for water works	1.28
John Kirschner, bark and wood	50
E. W. Humphrey, work at water works	1.75
J. D. Parrish, " " "	50
E. J. Humphrey, hauling	75
George A. Davis, posting bills	50

J. S. Davis was directed to make a book-case for Council, 6 feet high, 3½ feet wide and 12 inches deep, of chestnut lumber.

The Treasurer was directed to lift Borough bonds Nos. 11 and 12, 13 and 14, and 61 and 62.

It was ordered that all parties desiring to have the water-pipes opened by the Borough authorities be first required to sign a written contract that in case the stoppages do not occur between the main pipe and the stop-cock at the curbing, they pay over to the Borough the amount thus expended and incurred in performing such work.

Ordered, that A. V. Barker, Esq., be appointed Solicitor for the Borough, for the purpose of consultation and advice in the matter of refunding the bonds of the Borough at a lower rate of interest.

Ordered, that the Water Committee be directed to wait on the Solicitor to consult in relation to the funding of the bonds.

JOURNALISTIC "TAFFY."—We have often been told, and it seems within reason, that "taffy," so called, is always in season; and if this be a fact, quite aptly fished up, here's as unctuous a mess as was ever dished up:

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, one of the best papers in America, closed its fourteenth volume last week. Long may it flourish.—*Hollidaysburg Standard*.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, genial Harry McPike's mouth piece, entered upon its fifteenth volume last week. May it celebrate many more anniversaries.—*McVeytown Journal*.

MCPIKE, the man of puns, has started a new volume of the same under the title of Volume 15, Ebensburg FREEMAN. His paper is a most excellent one, and enjoys a wide circulation. Long life to McPike.—*Altoona Tribune*.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, published at Ebensburg by Mr. H. A. McPike, has entered upon its fifteenth volume. It is a good news paper, and has an extensive patronage, as it circulates a large edition from week to week.—*Johnstown Tribune*.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, Ebensburg, edited by H. A. McPike, has entered upon its fifteenth volume. It is one of the best edited of all our country exchanges, and we wish the FREEMAN under our popular friend, McPike, many years of prosperity.—*Hollidaysburg Register*.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN has entered on its fifteenth volume, and we have no cause to retract our oft-repeated utterance that it is one of the best conducted local papers in the State. May its subscription list be doubled during this year of double numbers.—*Huntingdon Local News*.

THE Ebensburg FREEMAN has just entered upon its fifteenth volume, and we congratulate the proprietor, Mr. McPike, upon its apparently vigorous and healthy condition. The FREEMAN is as popular and almost as widely circulated in this city as the papers published here, and the reason is because McPike himself is so generally and so favorably known to our people. Long life to the FREEMAN and its (oh! don't now!—ED.) g——l editor.—*Altoona Call*.

A $10.00 BIBLICAL PUZZLER.—The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer the following easy way for some one to secure a $10.00 gold piece: To the person telling us where to find the shortest verse in the Old Testament Scriptures by February 10th, 1881, we will give a $10.00 gold piece as a prize. Those who try for the prize must send 10 cents with the answer, for which they will receive the March number of the *Monthly*, a hand some magazine of 32 pages, in which will be published the name and address of the winner of the prize. The money will be forwarded to the winner of the prize February 15th, 1881. In writing to us please say you saw this notice in the Ebensburg FREEMAN. Address Rutledge Publishing company, Portland, Penna.

MR. LUTHER STILES died in New York city, of cancer of the stomach, one day last week. On Saturday his remains were bro't hither, to the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. David Davis, and Sunday afternoon removed to Bethel, in Blacklick township, where they were interred. The deceased was formerly a resident of Blacklick township, where he was engaged in the shook business. He subsequently embarked in the manufacture of lumber in Jefferson county, near Reynoldsville, in partnership with Mr. David Jones, formerly of this place. His health failing, he repaired to New York for medical treatment, but to no avail. His age was probably 48 years.

ON the road leading from Johnstown to Bedford, and just beyond the Cambria county line, is a farming community known as "the Barefoot settlement." The original Barefoot is dead, but his venerable spouse still resides at the old homestead, where she is surrounded by 284 of her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. Mrs. Barefoot can give all the names of her family, from her oldest son to the latest born of her fourth generation. Her age is 94 years and she is still hale and hearty, though Barefoot.

BLACK SNOW to the depth of half an inch fell on Laurel Hill, Westmoreland county, on the border of Cambria, a few days ago, and created somewhat of a sensation until the theory was accepted that it had been discolored during its descent by the smoke and soot from the coke ovens in that vicinity. Measles and sore throat followed closely in the wake of this somewhat singular visitant.

MR. C. B. PORTER, Druggist, Towanda, Pa.—For several years I have been troubled with catarrh; have tried many remedies, without much relief. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired, having wonderful results in my case. I believe it to be the only cure. L. B. COBURN, Towanda, Pa., May 14, 1879.

AS IS [illegible] lad named Burke, whom "The doctor stooped down and felt the heart of the prostrate man.

"'He is dead,' he whispered, motioning me to imitate his example.

"'Yes, dead,' I replied, after examining the corpse.

THE CRAWFORD COUNTY SYSTEM.—Below will be found the rules and regulations governing the primary elections under the Crawford County System, which, with such amendments as may be added to them by the County Committee, will hereafter be the method by which Democratic nominations will be made in this county:

1. Each "General Election" district of the county shall compose a Primary Election district ONLY.

2. The Democratic voters shall annually meet, at the places of holding the general elections in each township, ward and borough, on the —— in ——, and vote by written or printed ticket for a candidate for each office to be filled at the ensuing November election. No person shall vote for more than one candidate for each office, except it be for an office to which more than one person is to be elected.

3. The Democratic voters, when they shall assemble at the place of holding the election, shall select *one* person to act as judge, *two* as inspectors, and *two* as clerks (all of whom shall have been voters of the entire Democratic ticket for at least two years immediately preceding the time of holding the election), by whom said election shall be conducted, and no one else shall at any time be substituted for any one of the persons so designated to hold said election, except in case of sickness or death. The judge of the election shall decide on the qualification of the voters if the inspectors disagree or fail to observe the requirements necessary to entitle the person offering his vote at the primary election. And no one but a known Democrat in person, or persons pledging themselves to support the *entire* Democratic ticket at the next or ensuing general election, shall be permitted to vote; and no votes are to be received in any district from persons not known to be residents of said districts.

4. The election shall open precisely at — o'clock, A. M., and remain open until — o'clock, P. M.

5. The polls being closed, but not until then, the officers of the election shall proceed to count the votes and make a true and correct duplicate return sheet of all the votes which were polled for the several candidates, and cast them up, which shall be signed in the presence of the judge, inspectors and clerks. Two correct lists of voters and tally lists shall be kept, and each ballot numbered upon the back and a corresponding number placed opposite the name of the person casting said ballot on list of voters, and in addition thereto persons voting on pledge shall be so marked upon list of voters by the word "Pledge." The election boards of the respective districts shall, immediately after counting the votes of their district, inclose the ballots or tickets thus cast in connection with one list of voters and one tally list, in an envelope or package, seal the same, and indorse thereon the name of the district and board of election, and deliver said envelope or package with their return papers to the chairman of return judges on the day of the meeting thereof. The other list of voters and tally list with return sheet shall be inclosed and sealed in an envelope in presence of election board and directed to "Return Judges" at Ebensburg, and shall be delivered by the return judge within the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of the day of the meeting of return judges.

6. The return judges of the several election districts shall on the —— after the primary election, assemble at the Court House in Ebensburg and organize by appointing one person as president, two vice presidents and two clerks. After the organization the votes polled for each candidate shall be read aloud and added together by the clerks in the presence of the president and vice president. The result being ascertained—there being no contest—it shall be immediately announced, and before the adjournment of the judges a certificate shall be made out and signed by the officers. This certificate shall contain the names of the persons chosen for office, together with the vote which they may have received. The person or persons having the largest number of votes shall be considered as the nominee or nominees of the party, and the name or names shall be placed on the ticket to be supported at the general election.

7. All cases of appeal or contest regarding the vote of any district must be made on the day of meeting of the return judges in open session, in writing, at the time the district vote is called by the convention, with the specific charge or charges as to the irregularity of the vote or return of said district, or the ineligibility of the voter or voters casting said ballot or ballots. Notice to be given at the time in writing to the judge or substitute of the specific charge or charges against the vote or return made from his district, or the ineligibility of the voter or voters casting said ballot or ballots.

In case of appeal or contest in any district or districts a committee of eleven Democratic citizens or members of the convention of return judges, with the chairman of the county committee for the ensuing year as chairman, shall be appointed or elected by said convention, in whose hands shall immediately be placed all papers, packages, etc., containing ballots, etc., of the district or districts then appealed from or contested, together with the specific charges. It shall be the duty of said committee, in case of appeal or contest, to give notice in writing to the person or persons appealing or contesting and also to return judge or judges of the district or districts thus appealed from or contested, of the time and place of hearing of said contest or appeal—said time to be not later than five days from date of appointment of said committee—at which time the committee shall hear all evidence *pro* and *con* on the specific charge or charges thus made, and in case of illegal or irregular ballots having been cast they shall, by reference to the number or numbers on the list of voters of the person or persons casting said illegal vote or votes, proceed to abstract from the ballots of said district or districts the ballot or ballots of the corresponding number or numbers thus found to be illegal or irregular, and the same to be counted off the general return; the returns thus made to be final, and the person or persons then having the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee or nominees of the Democratic party, and a certificate shall be made out and signed by the committee, setting forth the name or names of the person or persons nominated. Said committee shall have power to adjourn from day to day, but must conclude within fifteen days from the first day of their appointment, the chairman to announce the result immediately.

8. All packages containing ballots, etc., of districts not appealed from or contested, shall be immediately destroyed by said committee without unsealing, and no package shall be opened until satisfactory evidence establishing irregularity or illegal voting be had. No person or persons to have possession of said ballots but the committee, and no ballots to be examined by them but numbers appealed from.

9. In case two or more individuals should have an equal number of votes for any office for which only one nomination can be made, and in case there should be no choice of all the persons required for any office to which more than one may be eligible, it shall be the duty of the return judges to ascertain who of the persons having the same number of votes was supported by the largest number of districts, and the person or persons having the largest number of districts shall be the nominee or nominees, and the name or names be inserted in the certificate.

10. No person shall be considered a candidate or eligible for nomination to any office unless his name be published at least —— —— before the holding of said election in at least one of the Democratic papers of the county. The only exception to this rule shall be in case of vacancies occurring after the regular time of nominating, and when there shall not be sufficient time for the required publication.

11. Vacancies by death or resignation shall be filled by a new election, conducted according to the preceding rules, unless the vacancies shall occur less than six weeks before the election. In such event the return judges shall assemble at the county seat and make the nomination.

12. The return judges shall, at the time of their assembling for the object above contemplated, appoint the necessary number of conferees who may be needed or required to aid in making the nomination of one person for the office of Congress, or other district nomination. It shall be the duty of persons so appointed as conferees to support for the office the person who may have in the county the largest number of votes.

13. In relation to State officers, delegates shall be chosen by the county committee.

14. The return judges shall annually appoint a county committee of vigilance or correspondence.

15. The names of all candidates shall be printed on the same ticket, and voters shall erase all names except such as may be voted for by each voter.

16. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the county committee to furnish a copy of the rules governing primary elections, with properly printed blanks, to the vigilance committee of each election district, whose duty it shall be to have said blanks and rules at the place of holding election at the hour of opening, so as to enable the officers selected to conduct said election and make up the returns as required by section fifth of these rules.

17. The foregoing rules to be printed in hand bills and posted in conspicuous places at the polls in each district on the day of holding the primary election, and also a copy of the same to be furnished to the return judge in each district along with the necessary election papers.

We're sitting on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat long ago;
Ah, then your hair was black as jet,
But now it's light as tow!
'Tis thus the chemist's wizard arts
With changes queer confound us,
And mock when memory brings the light
Of other days around us.

But there is no change in the establishment presided over by Godfrey Wolf, next door to the post-office, Altoona. It was ever the cheapest retail clothing house in middle or western Pennsylvania, and continues the same to-day. The display of dress and business coats, vest and pantaloons, and overcoats of all descriptions, at present on the shelves has never been excelled, either in variety of style or cheapness of price. In fact, Mr. Wolf avers that his stock is larger and better than ever before, while the figures at which they are held are a source of never-ending wonder to those not conversant with the big discount allowed buyers who carry away a car-load of goods at one order. The people of Cambria county are invited to call and see Mr. Wolf. He will endeavor to treat them well, and will at the same time give them the benefit of his enlarged experience in picking a suit. The celebrated Rochester clothing a specialty.

THERE was no telegraph by sea and shore—
A letter by the post-boy jogged along;
The mistress made the clothes her husband wore
(And spun the yarn and wove it), good and strong;
They time and usage bore.

That was in what they style the "good old times." Nowadays, the mistress, instead of stiching her life away over something for her husband to wear, is at leisure to devote a portion of her time to purposes of relaxation, while better clothing than she could possibly make, and at smaller cost, is purchased at Simon & Bendheim's, next door to the First National Bank, Altoona. As to the telegraph and fast mails we now have, they are pressed into requisition when one wants a suit and cannot visit the establishment of this firm to order it. Simon & Bendheim continue to keep their shelves well filled with all manner of Winter wear for men and boys, for both dress and everyday purposes, and guarantee all customers a perfect fit and satisfactory styles and prices. Their stock of overcoats is specially large, and will be handed over to customers at a lower figure than they have been selling for this season.

You may guess if bananas are thoroughly ripe,
You may guess if they're stale by the feel,
You may guess if they're apt your gastries to gripe,
But you're sure to slip up on the peel.

You may also guess with tolerable certainty that the pair of boots or shoes you are now wearing will be the means of furnishing you with a cold in the head or elsewhere if they leak snow-water, and a cold is the precursor of consumption, and consumption generally means death. Guard against disease by keeping your feet warm and comfortable! And this leads us to remark that you can buy boots and shoes at fairer prices at S. Blumenthal's, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, than anywhere else of which we have knowledge. His stock [illegible] wear for both male and female, and you [illegible] either a heavy or a light article as [illegible] either sort containing the very [illegible] If unable to call [illegible] and full particu-[illegible]

BARGAINS
—FOR—
JANUARY and FEBRUARY, '81.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!
BARGAINS IN OVERCOATS!
BARGAINS IN BOOTS AND SHOES!
BARGAINS IN HATS AND CAPS!
BARGAINS IN LADIES' SHAWLS AND COATS!
BARGAINS IN TWILLED AND PLAIN FLANNELS!
Bargains in all WINTER GOODS!
Bargains in Tinware!
Bargains in Groceries!
BARGAINS in EVERYTHING!
AT BARKERS'!

Our reason for offering these Special BARGAINS is that we find that we have an overstock of Winter Goods, especially in heavy Boots for Men and Boys and in heavy Shoes for Ladies and Children, and

RATHER THAN CARRY THEM OVER TO ANOTHER SEASON
WE HAVE CONCLUDED TO OFFER THEM AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

In fact, we have a choice lot of Shoes, Vests, Caps, Sleigh-Bells, &c., which we have placed on our Bargain Counter at

Prices MUCH BELOW the FIRST COST of the Goods.

Our object is to get rid of the stock, and if you think our prices are not low enough we will allow you to name your own figures.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES
in Ebensburg, and you will always find with us any size, style or quality at the very lowest price.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE FOR BARGAINS!
☞COME AND GATHER THEM IN BEFORE THE BEST HAVE BEEN CAPTURED.☜

V. S. Barker & Bro.

Ebensburg, Pa., January 21, 1881.

WORMS. WORMS. WORMS.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to remove all kinds of worms—Pin, Seat, Thread and Stomach Worms. Symptoms: the usual symptoms of worms are intestinal irritation, pains in the belly, irritation or itching at the lower end of the bowels, alternations of diarrhoea and costiveness, great thirst, variable and often voracious appetite. The patient sometimes becomes hungry, almost immediately after eating heartily, and at other times the appetite is feeble and depraved, soliciting strange articles, as dirt, chalk, &c.—There is a fetid breath, the complexion is pale or sallow, with occasional flushes, swelling of the upper lip, a livid circle around the eyes, dilation or contraction of the pupil, enlargement of the patient's belly. The sleep is disturbed, he often starts and awakes with terror, grinds his teeth, picks his nose, and has a dry cough and headache, slow fever and spasmodic or convulsive affections. To these may be added a slow, irregular remittent fever, which, whilst it continues, is attended with great drowsiness. There is pain in the bowels and at the pit of the stomach, with occasional purging. The head is much affected. The eye is wild, the pupil dilated, the alse of the nose contracted, the cheeks flushed, and the forehead polished as if glazed. There is often a very strange alteration of the voice, and in some instances a total loss of speech. Worms may also be suspected in children, where there is emaciation, and especially weakness of the bowels, accompanied by discharges of slime or mucus. All these symptoms, and more, come from worms. E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove them. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. (For Tape Worm write and consult the doctor.) For all others, buy of your druggist, the Worm Syrup, and if he has it not, send to Dr. E. F. Kunkel, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free, send three-cent stamp.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

A sure cure for dyspepsia, or indigestion, weak stomach, general debility, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. Every bottle guaranteed, or money refunded. Price, $1.00 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.00. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other. If your druggist has it not, send to the proprietor, E. F. KUNKEL, 259 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Advice free; enclose three-cent stamp.

Aschenbach & Miller, Sole Agents, 3d and Callowhill Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS.

Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors and on a gold background, in the very highest degree of the art, illustrating Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards—they are simply little art-gems. Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown. Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have therefore been obliged to adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder: No more of the gilt Shakspeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail. This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of these beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your application at once, and tell your lady friends making "Card Collections" to do the same.

Yours, respectfully,
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
116 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"How slim is Sarah Bernhardt, pa,
That shadow of a shade?"
"My boy, she's just about as thin
As picnic lemonade."

All the same, however, she is "the style" just now—precisely as it is the style to patronize Jas. J. Murphy, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, when in need of ready-made clothing. Mr. Murphy keeps one of the most extensive clothing establishments in Cambria county, and the aggregate of his sales is overtopped by none. The reason of his popularity with buyers is that he deals only in honest goods and sells at fair prices. We feel satisfied that if you give him an order, you will ever after be anxious to deal with him. His stock of heavy wear, and particularly overcoats, is large, and, in view of the approach of Spring, will be disposed of at very nearly cost.

AN EGGS-CITING INTERVIEW.—Mrs. Schemmerhorn—What are your eggs a dozen?
Mrs. Brown—Forty-five cents, madam.
Mrs. Schemmerhorn—Forty-five cents? Why, how is that?
Mrs. Brown—Scarcity—scarcity—scarcity.
Mrs. Schemmerhorn—How is it, then, that you bring in such a nice lot of fresh ones every day?
Mrs. Brown—Well, you see, I give my fowls M. B. ROBERTS' POULTRY POWDERS three times a week. For sale by V. S. Barker & Bro., Ebensburg.

HYMENEAL.

EBERLY—ONSLOW.—Married, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1881, by Rev. Father Kittell, Mr. DAN. C. EBERLY, of this place, and Miss MARY ONSLOW, of Pittsburgh, formerly of Cambria township, this county.

We tender the happy young couple our sincere good wishes, and congratulate Dan. on having secured an excellent wife, though he did get Onslow, it would seem in the effort.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JAMES COLLINS, dec'd.
Letters testamentary to the estate of James Collins, late of Tunnelhill borough, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them properly probated for settlement.
EDWARD ROONEY, Executor.
Tunnelhill, Jan. 28, 1881.-6t.

The Great Bargain Room at OAK HALL.

There never was anywhere before, so far as we know, such a sale of clothing as is now going on at OAK HALL, taking up the whole ground floor. A hundred thousand dollars' worth of good clothing, nearly all of it new and fashionable, all of it well made and of good materials without exception (for we make no other) is being sold at prices which bring loss instead of gain.

Clearing sales occur at the close of every season; but they commonly are sales of broken assortments and odd garments, and of small quantities.

Here toward the end of our most successful season we are clearing out whatever, for any cause, has shown signs of being slow. Thousands of whole suits and overcoats and odd garments as well.

Now the sole reason for selling this mass of valuable clothing, without even an attempt at profit, is that stated above, which may be put into different words, thus: To get our stock into the most attractive condition, without regard to immediate profit.

And so, while this sale is going on, the choicest, most approved, most successful, clothing we have is up stairs. The prices there are not reduced at all. This sale will hurt that while it lasts, because the clothing in the bargain room is extremely good. For this reason we want it short; and to make it short, the prices are low.

Bring back promptly what you don't want at the price.

You can order by letter, or buy here, according to your own convenience. On receipt of a letter from you, will send the means of taking your own measure. Then you can tell us what you want, near enough so that we can take the risk of suiting you.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL, Market and Sixth, PHILADELPHIA.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will offer at public sale, at the house of [illegible], in the village of Munster, on MONDAY, the 28th day of February, 1881, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which Ellen Sweeny died seized, to wit: A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate in the township of Munster, county of Cambria, Pa., adjoining lands of Patrick B. Smith, James Dever, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, all cleared.
Terms, cash on confirmation of sale.
[illegible], Administrator of Ellen Sweeny, dec'd.
Jan. 14, 1881.-3t.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

HAY BROTHERS
Manufacturers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
SHEET METALS,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Grand Opening
—AT—
CHEST SPRINGS!

S. M. DOUGLASS & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED A
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE
—FOR THE SALE OF—
MEN'S AND BOYS'
Made-Up CLOTHING, OVERCOATS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

Here are a few of our Prices:

Men's Suits from - -	$4.00 to	$20.00
" Overcoats from	3.00 to	15.00
Boys' Suits from - -	2.00 to	10.00

☞Please remember the place, give us a call, and don't fail to buy from the "boys" with one leg.
S. M. DOUGLASS & CO.

P. S.—We are agents for the sale and have on hands a lot of new Open and Top Buggies, at prices ranging from $50 to $[illegible]. Pitch in and purchase. S. M. D. & CO.
Chest Springs, Nov. 19, 1880.-6m.

J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
CLOTHING,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, &c.,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

NEW GOODS RECEIV'D WEEKLY
AND ALWAYS SOLD AT THE
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

☞CASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE when Goods are not desired.
J. W. SHARBAUGH & BRO.
Carrolltown, March 19, 1880.-tf.

B. J. LYNCH,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
Between 16th and 17th Sts.,
Altoona, Penn'a.

☞Citizens of Cambria county and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give me a call before buying elsewhere, as I am confident that I can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. B. J. LYNCH.
Altoona, April 18, 1880.-tf.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
—AND DEALERS IN—
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, - Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

DENTAL NOTICE.—DR. M. R. B. CREERY, Surgeon Dentist, Ebensburg, Pa., respectfully informs all persons interested that he will visit Loretto professionally on the first Monday of each month; Chest Springs on the day following—Tuesday; Carrolltown on the second Monday of each month, and Wilmore on the fourth Monday of each month.
☞All persons needing dental work will do well to give me a call, as I am prepared to furnish full or partial sets of teeth and perform all other operations pertaining to my profession in a satisfactory manner and at the lowest possible prices.
[4-21,'80.-tf.] M. R. B. CREERY, D. D. S.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to. [illegible] is to be carefully and collections a specialty.

W^M. H. SECHLER, Attorney at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell Esq., dec'd.) Centre street. [1-21.'81.-tf.]

[illegible] Geo. P. Rowell & Co. New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. ☞100-page Pamphlet, 25c.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

[illegible] town, opposite [illegible] line of BOOKS and STATIONERY. Also, a full stock of choice CANDIES, CONFECTIONERIES, &c. ☞The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Prices Low.
JOSEPH FARABAUGH.
Carrolltown, Oct. 8, 1880.-tf.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

For sale by GEO. A. KELLY & Co., General Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Dr. WM. LEMMON, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-2.'80.-1y.]



Cathartic Pills

Combine the choicest cathartic principles in medicine, in proportions accurately adjusted to secure activity, certainty, and uniformity of effect. They are the result of years of careful study and practical experiment, and are the most effectual remedy yet discovered for diseases caused by derangement of the stomach, liver, and bowels, which require prompt and effectual treatment. AYER'S PILLS are specially applicable to this class of diseases. They act directly on the digestive and assimilative processes, and restore regular healthy action. Their extensive use by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, is one of the many proofs of their value as a safe, sure, and perfectly reliable purgative medicine. Being compounded of the concentrated virtues of purely vegetable substances, they are positively free from calomel or any injurious properties, and can be administered to children with perfect safety.

AYER'S PILLS are an effectual cure for **Constipation or Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Foul Stomach and Breath, Dizziness, Headache, Loss of Memory, Numbness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, Colic, Gripes, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Gout, Piles, Disorders of the Liver,** and all other diseases resulting from a disordered state of the digestive apparatus.

As a Dinner Pill they have no equal.

While gentle in their action, these PILLS are the most thorough and searching cathartic that can be employed, and never give pain unless the bowels are inflamed, and then their influence is healing. They stimulate the appetite and digestive organs; they operate to purify and enrich the blood, and impart renewed health and vigor to the whole system.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skilfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and **The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.**

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.
Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair
to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.
A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at only 50 cents.
Nov. 12, 1880.-1y.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no other.**
D I C is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

GROCERS SELL ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S
FAMILY CHOCOLATE!
An article superior in quality and lower in price than any other in the market. A prominent and experienced New York physician gives it as his opinion that chocolate is preferable to tea or coffee because it adds strength to the body, new life to the exhausted brain, quiets the nervous system, harmonizes the workings of the digestive organs, and gives purity to the blood.

For a superior confection, ask your confectioner for [illegible] Spiced Vanilla Chocolate. Aschenbach & Miller, [illegible] and Callowhill Sts., Phila., Pa. [illegible] special [illegible] PARKER & BRO. and N. J. FREIDHOFF. [7-9,-1y.]

SKATING.

Up to the year 1850 very little was known of the orgin of skating. According to tradition this mode of locomotion was supposed to have originated among the Scandinavians, since it is spoken of in the Eddas. Remote as might be its antiquity it could not, it was urged, have existed before the Iron Age, since iron seemed indispensable for it, and great, therefore, was the astonishment when in 1850 bone skates were found among remains of the Stone Age, which had evidently been used by the inhabitants of lacustrine cities when the waters were frozen around their dwellings. Such skates could have been used, however, only in conjunction with pointed poles used as means of propulsion, and the President of the Glascow Skating Club, Mr. George Anderson, cites from an old description of London a passage to show that similar contrivances were anciently used on the Thames. The first important improvement on this primitive method was made in Holland, and here also the keel of the skate was flat and smooth, while in most other countries it was channelled, a mistake which, in late times, the Americans were the first to correct. Until about thirty years ago skates were generally made after the Netherland pattern, the deel (or runner) being lengthened before and ending behind in front of the heel of the foot, a construction which rendered possible certain artistic feats, such as pirouettes on the heel, which cannot be performed by one who wears the modern skates. Since then, however, Americans have improved on the old form, which was adapted almost wholly to long and rapid journeys, and they have constructed an apparatus through which skating has been made almost a fine art. With the old short and sharp heel all that was necessary when the skater wished to stop was to raise the toes, whereupon the sharp heel dug into the ice so that one came to a halt almost at once, but if one tries to manœuver with the modern skate he falls. The second change made by the Americans consisted in the removal of the curve at the toe of the runner and the substitution of an angle, whereby it was possible to pirouette on the toes, and we have also greatly improved upon old methods of fastening the skate on the foot and making it comfortable, as, too, upon the form of the sole and the hight of the runner.

As to practical purposes in general and specially artistic motion there are only three forms of the runner which it is profitable to consider; the "normal runner," the "rapid runner" and the "artistic runner." The requisites of the first are that it should permit of easy and swift forward and backward motions, curves, spirals and so on; of the second, that it should permit of the highest possible ease and speed in forward motion, and of the third that, as its name implies, it should be applicable to all sorts of artistic work. Its curve may have so small a tangent as five millimeters, so that the skater can make short and abrupt turns, circles, spirals and so forth, and work all the wonders of modern ice-art. Of the three principal forms of skates—the Halifax Acme Club, the New York Club and the Jackson Haynes forms—that of the New York Club is considered as peculiarly adapted to specialists and artists rather than to beginners, and therefore has not, "at least in Europe," obtained a wide popularity. "The Jackson Haynes model is the peculiar skate of the artist," and of all is best adapted to dancing.

THE FIRST CASTING OF IRON.—Cast-iron was not in commercial use before the year 1700, when Abraham Darby, an intelligent mechanic, who had bro't some Dutch workmen to establish a brass foundry at Bristol, Eng., conceived the idea that iron might be substituted for brass. This his workmen did not succeed in effecting, being probably too much prejudiced in favor of the metal with which they were best acquainted. A Welsh shepherd-boy named John Thomas had, some little time previous to this, been received by Abraham Darby into his workshop on the recommendation of a distant relative. While looking on during the experiments of the Dutch workmen, he saidto Abraham Darby that he thought he saw where they had missed it. He begged to be allowed to try; so he and Abraham Darby remained alone in the workshop all night struggling with the refractory metal and imperfect moulds. The hours passed on and daylight appeared, but neither would leave his task; and just as morning dawned they succeeded in casting an iron pot complete. The boy entered into an agreement with Abraham Darby to serve him and keep the secret. He was enticed by the offer of double wages to leave his master, but he continued faithful; and from 1709 to 1828 the family of Thomas were confidential and much valued agents to the descendants of Abraham Darby. For more than one hundred years after the night in which Thomas and his master succeeded in making an iron casting in a mould of fine sand contained in frames and with air-holes the same process was practiced and kept secret at Colebrook Dale with plugged keyholes and barred doors.

CLIMATE AND COMPLEXION.—There is a great diversity of opinion as to the difference of complexion to be observed among mankind. Roughly speaking, the hue of the skin varies with the latitude, the fairer races having their homes at a distance from the equator; the darker within or near the tropics. This fact would seem to point to the position of the sun with reference to those on whom he shines as the cause. But the question presents difficulties which this supposition does not aid us to solve. At the same distance from the equator we find the Englishman, the yellow Mongol and the copper-colored Indian. To the north of the white Russians and Finns live the swarthy Lapp and Samoyed. North of the Caucasus are dark-skinned Tartars, south of it fair-complexioned Circassians. The aborigines of America vary less in color than the natives of the old world. None of them are as fair as the Swede, none as black as the negro of Congo, and those living in Brazil on the equator are not the darkest. There are blacker men in Australia and New Guinea than in Borneo and Sumatra, though these islands are on the equator, and those are not. The Shilooks of the upper Nile, who live about ten degrees north of the equator, are blacker than the Monbuttoo, who are six degrees further south.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* says: "Let any one who has an attack of lock-jaw take a small quantity of turpentine, warm it and pour it on the wound, no matter where the wound is, and relief will follow in less than a minute. Nothing better can be applied to a severe cut or bruise than cold turpentine; it will give certain relief almost instantly. Turpentine is almost a sovereign remedy for croup. Saturate a piece of flannel with it and place the flannel on the throat and chest, and in a very severe case three or four drops on a lump of sugar may be taken inwardly. Every family should have a bottle on hand."

THE *Scientific American*, in a very remarkable and somewhat exciting article, strongly urges the rather novel proposition that babies should not be permitted to become fat. The theory is that adipose tissue is not a sign of health, but of disease; that food ought to make muscle and bone and sinew and not fat; and that a fat baby, therefore, is not really a healthy baby, but a baby which does not properly assimilate its food.

$10,000
Worth of all kinds of GOODS will be opened this week at
Corn's Store, in Chest Springs.
Everybody should remember that we are NOW OPENING the largest and most complete stock of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,
For the HOLIDAY TRADE ever offered for sale in Cambria county. Mr. CORN has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased an immense stock of fashionable goods at the lowest figures. Everybody, therefore, should go to
Corn's Store, Chest Springs,
WHERE THEY MAY DEPEND UPON GETTING
GREAT BARGAINS
In everything they buy. The largest stock of goods on the Allegheny Mountains, we repeat, will be
OPENED THIS WEEK
AT CORN'S STORE, CHEST SPRINGS.
BRING YOUR CASH OR PRODUCE.
SIX ROOMS FILLED WITH GOODS.

Mr. CORN himself, aided by an efficient corps of clerks, will be in attendance and always ready, willing and anxious to wait on you all, either old or young, large or small. Thankful to
Farmers, Lumbermen and Citizens Generally
for their past patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, we remain
Yours, Respectfully,
STRICTLY { CASH or PRODUCE } FOR GOODS. S. B. CORN & CO.

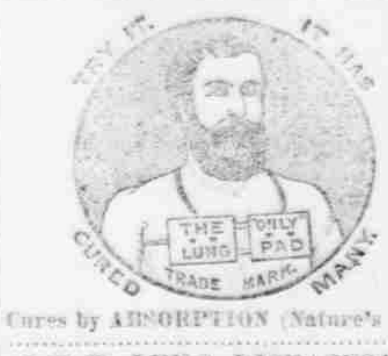
BEST BARGAINS IN TOWN!
FOR THE READY CASH DOWN!
New Stock of Winter GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE.

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS
AT PRICES SO LOW
THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.
Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.
Also, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock
BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,
which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 60 cents each. Also for sale, the
BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hopeful of many future ones I remain as ever,
N. J. FREIDHOFF.
High Street, Ebensburg, December, 1883.



IMPROVED EXCELSIOR KIDNEY PAD
CURE YOUR BACK ACHE
And all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the
IMPROVED EXELSIOR KIDNEY PAD!
It is a MARVEL of HEALING and RELIEF
SIMPLE, SENSIBLE, DIRECT, PAINLESS, POWERFUL.
IT CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. A REVELATION and REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, $2.
ADDRESS
This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.
The 'Only' Lung Pad Co. WILLIAMS' BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich.



Cures by ABSORPTION (Nature's Way).
ALL LUNG DISEASES! THROAT DISEASES! BREATHING TROUBLES!
It DRIVES INTO the system curative agents and healing medicines.
It DRAWS FROM the diseased parts the poisons that cause death.
Thousands Testify to its Virtues.
YOU CAN BE RELIEVED AND CURED.
Don't despair until you have tried this Sensible, Easily Applied and RADICALLY EFFECTUAL Remedy.
Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of Price, $2.00, by
Send for Testimonials and our book, "Three Millions a Year." Sent free. [10-29.-6m.]
The 'Only' Lung Pad Co. WILLIAMS' BLOCK, DETROIT, Mich.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,
113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
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Largest and Cheapest Stock of
Dry and Dress Goods,
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to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED for 25 CENTS BY USING
DR METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
HEADACHE CURED — DYSPEPSIA RELIEVED
DR. METTAUR'S HEAD[ACHE] PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NER[V]OUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

GEO. W. YEAGER,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing [illegible] all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-[illegible]

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN, $1.50 a year, in advance.

40 ELEGANT Chromo Cards, [illegible] Agents [illegible]

Look! Look! See! See!
JUST RECEIVED:
A LARGE AND NOBBY LINE OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
Also, a Full Stock of
CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
IN ENDLESS VARIETY. OUR LINE OF
OVERCOATS
CANNOT BE BEATEN FOR QUALITY, MAKE-UP AND PRICE.
We have also received a large and complete line of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, &c., &c.
—AT THE—
Young America Clothing House,
Corner 11th Avenue and 11th Street,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE,
ALTOONA, PA.,
N. B.—Do not fail to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are acknowledged to be the cheapest house in Blair county. [Sept. 24, 1880.-tf.]

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.
Will make, for the next 60 days only, a GRAND OFFER of
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
$850 SQUARE GRAND PIANO FOR $245.

STYLE 3 Magnificent rosewood case elegantly finished, 3 strings, 7 1-3 octaves, full patent cantante agraffes, our new patent overstrung scale, beautiful carved legs and lyre, heavy serpentine and large fancy moulding, round case, full Iron Frame, French Grand Action, Grand Hammers; in fact every improvement which can in any way tend to the perfection of the instrument has been added.

Our price for this instrument, boxed and delivered on board cars at New York, with fine Piano Cover, Stool and Book, only $245.00

This Piano will be sent on test trial. Please send reference if you do not send money with order. Cash sent with order will be refunded and freight charges paid by us both ways if Piano is not just as represented in this advertisement. Thousands in use. Send for Catalogue. Every instrument fully warranted for five years.

PIANOS $165 to $400 (with Stool, Cover and Book). All strictly First-class and sold at wholesale factory prices. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the Highest Honors. The Squares contain our New Patent Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the finest in America. Positively we make the finest Pianos, of the richest tone and greatest durability. They are recommended by the highest musical authorities in the country. Over 14,000 in use, and not one dissatisfied purchaser. All Pianos and Organs sent on 15 days' test trial—*freight free if unsatisfactory.* Don't fail to write us before buying. Positively we offer the best bargains. Catalogue mailed free. Handsome Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages mailed for 3c. stamp. Every Piano fully warranted for 5 years.

ORGANS Our "Parlor Jubilee Organ," style 35, is the finest and sweetest toned Reed Organ ever offered the musical public. It contains Five Octaves, Five sets of Reeds, four of 2⅔ Octaves each, and One of Three Octaves. Thirteen Stops with Grand Organ—Diapason, Melodia, Viola, Flute, Celeste, Dulcet, Echo, Melodia-Forte, Celestina, Violina, Flute-Forte, Tremolo, Grand Organ and Grand Swell, Knee Stops. Height, 74 in.; Length, 48 in.; Width, 24 in.; Weight, boxed, 350 lbs. The case is of solid walnut, veneered with choice woods, and is of an entirely new and beautiful design, elaborately carved, with raised panels, music closet, lamp stands, fretwork, etc., all elegantly finished. Possesses all the best and latest improvements, with great power, depth, brilliancy and sympathetic quality of tone. Beautiful solo effects and perfect stop action. Regular retail price $285. Our wholesale net cash price to have it introduced, with stool and book, only $97—as one organ sold sells several others. Positively no deviation in price. No payment required until you have fully tested the organ in your own home. We send all Organs on 15 days' test trial and pay freight both ways if instrument is not as represented. *Fully warranted for 5 years.* Over 32,000 sold, and every Organ has given the fullest satisfaction. Illustrated circular *mailed free.* Factory and Warerooms, 57th St. and 10th Ave.

SHEET MUSIC at one third price. Catalogue of 3,000 pieces sent for 3c. stamp. This Catalogue includes most of the popular music of the day and every variety of musical composition, by the best authors. Address,

Mendelssohn Piano Co., P. O. Box 2058, New York City.

GRAND OPENING!
NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.
$20,000 Worth Fine Clothing
NOW OPENING AT
ANDERSON'S CLOTHING BAZAR
1308 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
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HOW ARE THESE FOR BARGAINS?

A Good Heavy Overcoat - $3.50	*Nice Overalls - - - - - - [illegible]5c.*
Men's Cheap Pants - - - 90c.	*A Good Heavy Suit - - - $[illegible].50*
Shirts and Drawers, each - 25c.	*A Good Pair Kip Boots - - [illegible].00*

Custom Made Suits, - - - $10.00 to 20.00.

Our Cambria county friends are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and learn our prices.
A. J. ANDERSON & CO.
ALTOONA, PA., OCT. 29, 1880.-tf.

New Grocery Store in Altoona.
FRESH GOODS! FULL STOCK! LOWEST PRICE!

HONEY, JELLIES, OLIVES, BRANDY FRUIT, ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING, FRUIT BUTTERS, PRESERVES, POTTED MEATS, PICKLES, TABLE SAUCES, SARDINES, PICKLED LOBSTER, SPICED BROOK TROUT, CELERY SALT, CAPRES, FRENCH MUSTARD, EXTRACTS, MANIOCA, TAPIOCA, CHOCOLATES, COCOA, ALDERNEY CONDENSED MILK,	ORANGES, LEMONS, BANANAS, GRAPES, FIGS, DATES, PRUNELLAS, RAISINS, NUTS, **CRACKERS and CAKES!** Domestic and Imported **CIGARS and Tobacco!**	CODFISH, MACKEREL, HERRING, CISCOS, HALIBUT, SALMON, HAMS, &c. A large assortment of CANNED Goods, bought before the advance and to be sold cheap. A fine variety of MARKET BASKETS and a full line of WOOD and WILLOW WARE. SPRING VALLEY FLOUR, the finest brand in market. Also, BUCKWHEAT, CORN and OAT MEAL, CRACKED WHEAT, &c. TEA, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SPICES, &c. CHIPPED DRIED BEEF, CORNED BEEF and HAM SAUSAGE. COUNTRY PRODUCE a specialty.

MICHAEL FITZHARRIS,
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Corner Twelfth Ave. and Sixteenth St., Altoona, Pa

Make NO MISTAKE.
THE NEW STORE OF
S. TEITELBAUM, CARROLLTOWN,
IS THE PLACE TO BUY AT LOWEST PRICES THE VERY BEST
WINTER GOODS OF ALL KIND!
And a cordial invitation is now extended by the proprietor to every reader of the FREEMAN to call and see the large assortment, examine the various qualities, and learn the unsurpassable prices, which are so low that 20 per cent. can positively be saved by those who buy their goods from me. The reason I can sell so cheap is that I bought my entire stock for cash and intend to sell for cash or its equivalent, and am therefore prepared to make quick sales at smaller profits than any other merchant in Cambria county. Don't take my word for this, however, but come and see for yourselves.
CARROLLTOWN, MAY 21, 1880.-tf. S. TEITELBAUM.

KIDNEY DISEASES, CONSTIPATION AND PILES.
are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIDNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, works on natural principles. It gives strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanses the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcoholic Bitters, which do more harm than good, or drastic pills, but use nature's remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, $1. (Will send post paid.) WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

ROSE OF CASHMERE HAIR TONIC.
THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely free from Sulphur, Lead, and other poisonous [illegible] intensely [illegible] He went immediately to the spirit [illegible] thermometer and the score showed 60° below. [illegible] zero. This [illegible] and N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-5,-1y.]

Dr. JONES' TARAXCAUM TONIC
[illegible] MEDICINE, a vegetable compound [illegible] stood the test 40 years. It is [illegible] itching [illegible] General Debility, [illegible] Headache [illegible]

CORN is not a success after buckwheat [illegible]

THE HISTORY OF ZERO.

"Zero" on the common thermometer, like the fanciful names of the constellations, is a curious way a wise man's errors made him immortal by becoming popular. It may be worth while to say that the word itself (zero) comes to us through the Spanish from the Arabic and means empty—hence, nothing. In expressions like "90 degrees Fahr." the abbreviation "Fahr." stands for Fahrenheit, a Prussian merchant of Dantzic, on the Baltic Sea. His full name was Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit.

From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only 19 years old in the remarkably cold winter of 1709, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of the year, and that day was the coldest one that the oldest inhabitants could remember. Gabriel was the more struck with the coincidence of his little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world, either natural or artificial. He called the degree zero, and constructed a thermometer or rude weather glass, with a scale graduating up from zero to boiling point, which he numbered 212 and the freezing point 32, because, as he thought, mercury contracted thirty-two degrees of its volume on being heated from the temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded one hundred and eighty on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point.

Time showed that the arrangement instead of being truly scientific, was as arbitrary as the division of the Bible into verses and chapters, and that these two points no more represented the real extremes of temperature than "from Dan to Beersheba" expressed the exact extremes of Palestine.

But Fahrenheit's thermometer had been widely adopted, with its inconvenient scale, and none thought of any better until his name became an authority, for Fahrenheit finally abandoned trade and gave himself up to science.

The three countries which use Fahrenheit are England, Holland and America. Russia and Germany use Reaumer's thermometer, in which the boiling point is counted 80 degrees above the freezing point. France uses the centigrade thermometer, so called because it marks the boiling point 100 degrees from freezing point. On many accounts the centigrade system is the best, and the triumph of convenience will be attained when zero is made the freezing point and when the boiling point is put 100 or 1000 degrees from it, and all the subdivisions are fixed decimally.

If Fahrenheit had done this at first, or even if he had done this as one of his many improvements after the public adopted his error, the luck of opportunity, which was really his, would have secured to his invention the patronage of the world.

BUTTER MAKING BEGINS AT THE STABLE.—The best butter makers in the world will fail to get first quality of butter if the cows are milked in a dirty stable. It is not long ago that a New Jersey farmer asked me how he could best market his butter, which he said was exceedingly good. He enlarged upon his high grade Alderneys and the quality of his pastures and water. Afterward I went out to see a cow I wanted to buy, and he sat down at milking time to let me judge of her flow. I certainly never saw a dirtier pail of milk. Specks of dirt, dust, dandruff, hair, etc., peppered the top and swashed about on the bottom as the pail was emptied. He got only eighteen or twenty cents for his butter, and I think it is worth no more. Does not this filth flavor the milk, the cream and the butter? Most assuredly it does. This is only obvious filth: the invisible and more potent volatile exhalations from the manure and the urine-saturated floors and all the mal-odorous surroundings of most cow stables usually have a greater influence. When milk is once contaminated nothing can be done which will entirely do away with the effect. Part of the evil may be removed by thorough airing of the milk as it is cooled before setting. Shallow setting, no doubt, favors the removal of these odors and aeration during churning has an important effect. But here, as in many other things, the fountain head is the spot at which reform should be commenced.—*American Agriculturist.*

HOW BEES ARE MADE HARMLESS.—The following contains a valuable hint to those who are obliged to handle bees. The little fellows are sharp strikers when disturbed, but it seems there is a very simple way to take the poison out of them. A gentleman says:

Some years ago I was visiting a family in Sussex County, N.J., where a large number of hives of bees were kept in a yard near the farm-house. The bees were unusually cross and belligerent—they would "biz out with angry fyke" at any one who approached their ward. On speaking to the old gentleman on the subject, he said they were feeding on buckwheat, and were full of "pizen," and he would cure them by the time I came again.

On the next day I found the bees quite pacific and quiet, freely letting me come quiet close to their hives. On asking for an explanation of their amiableness, Mr. S. pointed to an effigy hanging near the bee-yard.

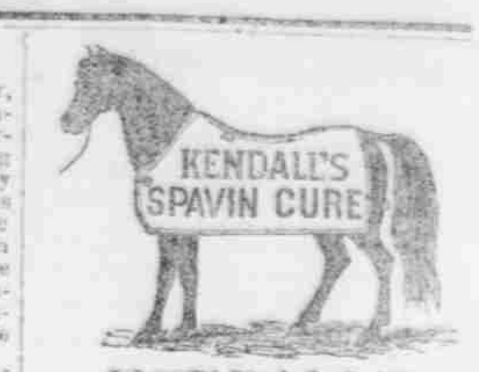
He had put this up in the night. In the morning the swaying of the effigy excited the warlike little fellows, and they literally covered their enemy all the forenoon, until all had stung him to their content, and had exhausted all their poison without harm to themselves or others. Verily, knowledge is power.

USES TO WHICH FROSTED POTATOES MAY BE APPLIED.—When potatoes have acquired a disagreeable taste by means of frost, they will make good and wholesome bread by boiling them, as has been mentioned, with salt, mashing or bruising them small, then kneading them together with oatmeal. Not less then two-thirds should consist of meal, which will destroy the sweet taste, and the dry and generous quality of the meal will effectually correct and destroy anything noxious in the injured roots.

Horses, swine, dogs, etc., may all be fed with potatoes, though frosted, by boiling them and mixing them with oats coarsely ground, or with oat meal, always adding a good quantity of salt in the mixture. Poultry may also be fed with potatoes very much frosted, if mixed with oatmeal in about equal proportions, without salt, as this species of animal cannot admit of it.

A REMEDY FOR BROKEN LIMBS.—When a horse or cow breaks a leg it has generally been considered impossible to set it and effect a perfect cure, but science will triumph. The *New England Farmer* gives an instance: Some time ago a valuable horse belonging to Chas. E. Smith, of Stony Brook, had his leg broken at Port Jefferson. The broken limb was set and the leg was imbedded in plaster of Paris. In two weeks the horse could walk around the stable; in three weeks he drove him home, a distance of five miles, and three weeks after the horse was driven to a road wagon a mile in four minutes.

TO KEEP PRESERVES.—Apply the white of an egg with a brush to a single thickness of white tissue paper; with which cover the jars, lapping over an inch or two. It will require no tying, becoming when dry inconceivably tight and strong, and impervious to the air.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
The most successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW:

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER,
Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.
ST. ALBANS, VT., Jan. 29, 1880.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle from your agent and with it cured a horse of lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.
Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL
STOUGHTON, Mass., March 16, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: In justice to you and myself I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure—one very large one; don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.
Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.
ASHLAND, Schuylkill Co., Pa., June 8, 1880.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.—Gents: A case of spavin that came under my observation was entirely cured by one bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and the horse sold afterwards for two hundred dollars.
Yours truly, CHAS. H. BERNARD, "The" Druggist.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.
Enosburgh Falls, Vt., Feb. 25, 1879.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1879.
JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE
ON HUMAN FLESH.
PATTEN'S MILLS, Washington Co., N. Y., February 21, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL, M. D.—Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your "Spavin Cure" was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your "Spavin Cure" put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we have ever used. Yours truly,
REV. M. P. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mill, N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is sure in its effects and mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, rheumatism in man, or for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, being at mild in its action as it is certain in its effects. Send address for illustrated circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge for beast as well as man.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [1-12.-1m.]



Is a sure cure for all ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents CHICKEN CHOLERA. Your cow is certain to yield 25 PER CENT. MORE AND BETTER MILK AND BUTTER. STOCK FATTENS ON ONE-FOURTH LESS FEED!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a wonderful thing.—GEORGE BOHN, Germantown, Pa.

I have used two packs of your Cattle Powder on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk she did before. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder.
Yours, truly, JONAS PASORN, Dallas, N. C.

I have used your Cattle Powder and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, etc. Tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JOS. WEAVER, Berryville, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a package of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack of two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address, for a pamphlet, F. A. MILLER, 201 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa. For sale by N. J. FREIDHOFF, Ebensburg, Pa. [7-9,'82-1y.]



DIRECTIONS.
For Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, &c., insert with little finger a particle of the Balm into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

For Deafness.
Apply a particle into the ear.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAVING gained an enviable local reputation, displacing all other preparations in the vicinity of discovery, is, on its merits alone, recognized as a wonderful remedy wherever known. A fair trial will convince the most skeptical of its curative powers. It effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions; allays inflammation and irritation; protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds; completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment as directed will cure Catarrh. As a household remedy for cold in the head it is unequaled. The Balm is easy to use and agreeable. Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of 50 cents will mail a package. Send for circular with full information.
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AFTER all other liniments have failed, TRY DR. WARE'S ELECTRIC RELIEF
By taking internally it will cure cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, cramp, colic, asthma, phthisic, influenza, spasms, sick headache, morning sickness, heartburn, sour stomach, pain in the back and sunstroke. Applied externally, it will relieve pain of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat, lumbago, earache, toothache, inflamed breasts, mumps, gout, pleurisy, pneumonia, frost bites, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, wounds, contracted tendons, leucorrhœa, swollen joints, stings and bites of insects. Sold by druggists and storekeepers generally. Wholesale depot, N. W. corner 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philad'a, Pa. [9-24.-6m.]

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Persons afflicted with aches and pains, and who have not tried the great H. H. H. Medicine, do not know its powers in removing pain. Give it a trial for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and particularly Diphtheria. A sure cure for horses suffering with Bots or Blood Spavin, Poll Evil and Colic. Be sure and ask for the H. H. H. Medicine, manufactured by D. D. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, as the popularity of the same has led other parties to get an inferior article into the market bearing the same name. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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is a household word with those who have used it, because it does its [illegible]

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